

# JOURNAL

OF THE

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

### United States,

AT

### THE FIRST SESSION

OF

### THE FOURTEENTH CONGRESS,

IN

### THE FORTIETH YEAR

OF THE

### INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

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WASHINGTON:

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1815.

**JOURNAL**  
OF THE  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

*Congress of the United States,*

Begun and held in the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, on Monday the 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1815, being the *First Session* of the **FOURTEENTH CONGRESS**, held under the constitution of government of the United States:

On which day, being that appointed by the Constitution of the United States for the meeting of Congress, the following members of the House of Representatives appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats, to wit:

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| From NEW-HAMPSHIRE, | { Charles H. Atherton,<br>Bradbury Cilley,<br>Roger Vose,<br>Jeduthun Wilcox.  |
| From MASSACHUSETTS, | { William Baylies,<br>George Bradbury,<br>Elijah Brigham,<br>Benjamin Brown,<br>Samuel S. Conner,<br>John W. Hulbert,<br>Cyrus King,<br>Jeremiah Nelson,<br>Albion K. Parris,<br>Timothy Pickering,<br>John Reed,<br>Thomas Rice,<br>Nathaniel Ruggles,<br>Solomon Strong. |

From RHODE-ISLAND,

John L. Boss, jun.

From CONNECTICUT,

{ Epaphroditus Champion  
John Davenport, jun.  
Lyman Law,  
Jonathan O. Moseley,  
Lewis B. Sturges.

From VERMONT,

{ Daniel Chipman,  
Luther Jewett,  
Chauncey Langdon,  
Asa Lyon,  
Charles Marsh,  
John Noyes.

From NEW-YORK,

{ Samuel R. Betts,  
James Birdsall,  
Micah Brooks,  
Oliver C. Comstock,  
Henry Crocheron,  
Thomas R. Gold,  
Jabez D. Hammond,  
John Lovett,  
Hosea Moffitt,  
John Savage,  
Abraham H. Schenck,  
John W. Taylor,  
Enos T. Throop,  
George Townsend,  
Jonathan Ward,  
James W. Wilkin.

From NEW-JERSEY,

{ Ezra Baker,  
Ephraim Bateman,  
Henry Southard.



From PENNSYLVANIA,

William Crawford,  
William Darlington,  
John Hahn,  
Joseph Heister,  
Joseph Hopkinson,  
Samuel D. Ingham,  
Aaron Lyle,  
William Maclay,  
William Milnor,  
William Piper,  
Thomas Smith,  
James Wallace,  
John Whiteside,  
Thomas Wilson,  
William Wilson.

From DELAWARE,

Thomas Cooper.

From MARYLAND,

John C. Herbert,  
Philip Stuart,  
Robert Wright.

From VIRGINIA,

Philip P. Barbour,  
James Breckenridge,  
William A. Burwell,  
Thomas Gholson,  
Peterson Goodwyn,  
Aylett Hawes,  
John P. Hungerford,  
Joseph Lewis, jun.  
William M'Coy,  
Hugh Nelson,  
Thomas Newton,  
James Pleasants, jun.  
William H. Roane,  
Ballard Smith,  
Magnus Tate,  
Henry St. Geo. Tucker.

From NORTH-CAROLINA,

{ Joseph H. Bryan,  
James W. Clarke,  
John Culpepper,  
Nathaniel Macon,  
William H. Murfree,  
Richard Stanford,  
Lewis Williams,  
Bartlett Yancey.

From SOUTH-CAROLINA,

{ John C. Calhoun,  
John J. Chappell,  
William Lowndes,  
William Mayrant,  
Henry Middleton,  
Thomas Moore,  
John Taylor,  
William Woodward.

From GEORGIA,

{ John Forsyth,  
Bolling Hall,  
Wilson Lumpkin,  
Richard Henry Wilde.

From KENTUCKY,

{ James Clark,  
Henry Clay,  
Joseph Desha,  
Richard M. Johnson,  
Alney M'Lean,  
Stephen Ormsby,  
Solomon P. Sharpe,  
Micah Taul.

From TENNESSEE,

{ Newton Cannon,  
Bennett H. Henderson,  
Samuel Powell,  
James B. Reynolds,  
Isaac Thomas.



From OHIO,

{ John Alexander,  
James Caldwell,  
David Clendenin,  
William Creighton, jun.  
John M'Lean.

From LOUISIANA,

Thomas B. Robertson.

A quorum, consisting of a majority of the whole number of members, being present,

The House proceeded by ballot to the choice of a Speaker, and upon examining the ballots, it appeared that Henry Clay, one of the Representatives for the state of Kentucky, was duly elected :

Whereupon,

Mr. Clay was conducted to the Speaker's chair, and the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, as prescribed by the act entitled "An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths," was administered to him by Mr. Wright, one of the members for the state of Maryland; after which he made his acknowledgements to the House, in the following words :

"GENTLEMEN,

"It is not merely in compliance with a respectful usage, but from the most profound gratitude that I thank you for the honour which you have just conferred on me. I shall find, in the discharge of the arduous duties of the Chair, considerable alleviation, from the natural progress of the system of order, and from the improvement which it has received under the able presidency of my predecessor. But, gentlemen, it is chiefly upon your liberal co-operation and support that I place my reliance. Under the expectation of receiving this, I shall proceed, with all the impartiality of which I am



capable, to the execution of the duties which you have assigned me, soliciting your indulgence for unintentional error, and soliciting it particularly during my present indisposition."

The oath or affirmation to support the constitution of the United States as prescribed by the act above mentioned, was then administered, by the Speaker, to all the other members present.

William Lattimore, from the Mississippi territory; Jonathan Jennings, from the Indiana territory; and Benjamin Stephenson, from the Illinois territory, having also appeared and produced their credentials as delegates to represent the said territories in the fourteenth Congress, the said oath was administered to them by the Speaker, when they took their seats.

The House proceeded, by ballot, to the election of a Clerk, and upon examining the ballots it appeared that Thomas Dougherty was duly elected.

The same oath, together with the oath of office, prescribed by the said act, were also administered by the Speaker to the Clerk.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Joseph Wheaton, soliciting the appointment of Sergeant at arms, which was read.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Wright :

Resolved, that Thomas Dunn be appointed Sergeant at arms; Thomas Claxton, door keeper, and Benjamin Burch, assistant door keeper to the House; and that they do severally give their attendance accordingly.

A division of the question was called for ;

And on the question, that Thomas Dunn be appointed Sergeant at arms,

It passed in the affirmative.



The question was then taken that Thomas Claxton be appointed door keeper, and Benjamin Burch, assistant doorkeeper,

And passed in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Cutts their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform this House that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and ready to proceed to business : they have appointed a committee on their part to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of the two houses is assembled and ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make to them : they have also passed a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee for enrolled bills ; and have appointed Mr. Roberts of the said committee on their part : they have also passed a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee who shall have the direction of the money appropriated to the purchase of books, maps, and charts for the library of congress, and have appointed Mr. Fromentin, Mr. Hunter, and Mr. Goldsborough of the said committee on their part ; and they have also passed a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to inquire and report upon the state of the new building on Capitol Hill, offered to congress, and upon what terms the same can be procured ; and have appointed Mr. Horsey, Mr. Lacock, and Mr. Fromentin, of the said committee on their part.

The said resolutions were severally read and concurred in by the House :

And,

Mr. Wright and Mr. Hopkinson, were appointed of the committee to wait upon the President of the United States.



Mr. Crawford and Mr. Taul, were appointed of the committee for Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Taylor, (N. York,) Mr. Hopkinson, and Mr. Tucker were appointed of the committee to have the direction of the money for the purchase of books.

Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Forsyth, and Mr. Champion, were appointed of the committee to inquire and report upon the state of the new building.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Daniel Carroll of Duddington, and others, a committee, on behalf of the gentlemen concerned in erecting the new building on the Capitol Hill, designed for the accommodation of congress, offering the said building for the use of the two Houses until the Capitol may be ready for their reception, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

Ordered, That the rules and orders established by the late House of Representatives, be deemed and taken to be the rules and orders of proceeding to be observed in this House, until a revision or alteration of the same shall take place.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

Ordered, That the daily hour to which the House shall stand adjourned, until otherwise ordered, be eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

On motion of Mr. Taylor of N. York,

Resolved, That the clerk procure such newspapers for the members of this House as they may elect: Provided, that the expense thereof for each member do not exceed the price of three daily papers.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, December 5, 1815.

Several other members, to wit; from Pennsylvania, Jared Irwin; from Maryland, George Baer; from Virginia, James Johnson, John Kerr, and Daniel Sheffey; and from North Carolina, William Gaston, and Daniel M. Forney, appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to them by the Speaker.

Mr. Wright, from the joint committee appointed yesterday to wait on the President of the United States, reported, that the committee had performed that service, and that the President answered that he would make a communication to the two Houses to-day, at twelve o'clock.

A message, in writing, was then received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Todd, his secretary, who delivered in the same at the Speaker's table, and withdrew.

The said message was read, and is as follows:

*Fellow-Citizens of the Senate*

*and of the House of Representatives:*

I have the satisfaction, on our present meeting, of being able to communicate to you the successful termination of the war which had been commenced against the United States by the regency of Algiers. The squadron in advance on that service, under commodore Decatur, lost not a moment after its arrival in the Mediterranean, in seeking the naval force of the enemy then cruising in that sea, and succeeded in capturing two of his ships, one of them the principal ship, commanded by the Algerine admiral. The high character of



the American commander was brilliantly sustained on the occasion, which brought his own ship into close action with that of his adversary, as was the accustomed gallantry of all the officers and men actually engaged. Having prepared the way by this demonstration of American skill and prowess, he hastened to the port of Algiers, where peace was promptly yielded to his victorious force. In the terms stipulated, the rights and honour of the United States were particularly consulted, by a perpetual relinquishment, on the part of the dey, of all pretensions to tribute from them. The impressions which have thus been made, strengthened as they will have been, by subsequent transactions with the regencies of Tunis and of Tripoli, by the appearance of the larger force which followed under commodore Bainbridge, the chief in command of the expedition, and by the judicious precautionary arrangements left by him in that quarter, afford a reasonable prospect of future security, for the valuable portion of our commerce which passes within reach of the Barbary cruisers.

It is another source of satisfaction that the treaty of peace with Great Britain has been succeeded by a convention on the subject of commerce, concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the two countries. In this result a disposition is manifested on the part of that nation, corresponding with the disposition of the United States, which, it may be hoped, will be improved into liberal arrangements on other subjects, on which the parties have mutual interests, or which might endanger their future harmony. Congress will decide on the expediency of promoting such a sequel, by giving effect to the measure of confining the American navigation to American seamen; a measure which, at the same time that it might have that conciliatory tendency,

would have the further advantage of encreasing the independence of our navigation, and the resources for our maritime defence.

In conformity with the articles in the treaty of Ghent, relating to the Indians, as well as with a view to the tranquillity of our western and north-western frontiers, measures were taken to establish an immediate peace with the several tribes who had been engaged in hostilities against the United States. Such of them as were invited to Detroit acceded readily to a renewal of the former treaties of friendship. Of the other tribes who were invited to a station on the Mississippi, the greater number have also accepted the peace offered to them. The residue, consisting of the more distant tribes or parts of tribes, remain to be brought over by further explanations, or by such other means as may be adapted to the dispositions they may finally disclose.

The Indian tribes within, and bordering on the southern frontier, whom a cruel war on their part had compelled us to chastise into peace, have latterly shown a restlessness, which has called for preparatory measures for repressing it, and for protecting the commissioners engaged in carrying the terms of the peace into execution.

The execution of the act for fixing the military peace establishment, has been attended with difficulties which even now can only be overcome by legislative aid. The selection of officers; the payment and discharge of the troops enlisted for the war; the payment of the retained troops, and their re-union from detached and distant stations; the collection and security of the public property in the quarter-master, commissary, and ordnance departments; and the constant medical assistance required in hospitals and garrisons. rendered



a complete execution of the act impracticable on the first of May, the period more immediately contemplated. As soon, however, as circumstances would permit, and as far as it has been practicable, consistently with the public interests, the reduction of the army has been accomplished; but the appropriations for its pay and for other branches of the military service, having proved inadequate, the earliest attention to that subject will be necessary; and the expediency of continuing upon the peace establishment, the staff officers who have hitherto been provisionally retained, is also recommended to the consideration of congress.

In the performance of the executive duty upon this occasion, there has not been wanting a just sensibility to the merits of the American army during the late war: but the obvious policy and design in fixing an efficient military peace establishment did not afford an opportunity to distinguish the aged and infirm, on account of their past services; nor the wounded and disabled, on account of their present sufferings. The extent of the reduction indeed unavoidably involved the exclusion of many meritorious officers of every rank from the service of their country; and so equal, as well as so numerous, were the claims to attention, that a decision by the standard of comparative merit, could seldom be attained. Judged, however, in candour, by a general standard of positive merit, the army register will, it is believed, do honour to the establishment; while the case of those officers, whose names are not included in it, devolves, with the strongest interest, upon the legislative authority, for such provision as shall be deemed the best calculated to give support and solace to the veteran and the invalid; to display the beneficence, as well as the justice, of

the government; and to inspire a martial zeal for the public service upon every future emergency.

Although the embarrassments arising from the want of an uniform national currency have not been diminished since the adjournment of congress, great satisfaction has been derived in contemplating the revival of the public credit, and the efficiency of the public resources. The receipts into the treasury, from the various branches of revenue, during the nine months ending on the 30th of September last, have been estimated at twelve millions and a half of dollars; the issues of treasury notes of every denomination, during the same period, amounted to the sum of fourteen millions of dollars: and there was also obtained upon loan, during the same period, a sum of nine millions of dollars; of which the sum of six millions of dollars was subscribed in cash, and the sum of three millions of dollars in treasury notes. With these means, added to the sum of one million and a half of dollars, being the balance of money in the treasury on the 1st of January, there has been paid, between the 1st of January and the 1st of October, on account of the appropriations of the preceding and of the present year, (exclusively of the amount of the treasury notes subscribed to the loan, and of the amount redeemed in the payment of duties and taxes,) the aggregate sum of thirty-three millions and a half of dollars, leaving a balance then in the treasury estimated at the sum of three millions of dollars. Independent, however, of the arrearages due for military services and supplies, it is presumed, that a further sum of five millions of dollars, including the interest on the public debt payable on the 1st of January next, will be demanded at the treasury to complete the expenditures of the present year.



and for which the existing ways and means will sufficiently provide.

The national debt, as it was ascertained on the 1st of October last, amounted in the whole to the sum of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars, consisting of the unredeemed balance of the debt contracted before the late war, (thirty-nine millions of dollars,) the amount of the funded debt contracted in consequence of the war, (sixty four millions of dollars,) and the amount of the unfunded and floating debt, (including the various issues of treasury notes,) seventeen millions of dollars, which is in a gradual course of payment. There will, probably, be some addition to the public debt, upon the liquidation of various claims, which are depending; and a conciliatory disposition on the part of congress may lead honourably and advantageously to an equitable arrangement of the militia expenses, incurred by the several States, without the previous sanction or authority of the government of the United States: but when it is considered that the new, as well as the old, portion of the debt has been contracted in the assertion of the national rights and independence; and when it is recollected, that the public expenditures, not being exclusively bestowed upon subjects of a transient nature, will long be visible in the number and equipments of the American navy, in the military works for the defence of our harbours and our frontiers, and in the supplies of our arsenals and magazines; the amount will bear a gratifying comparison with the objects which have been attained, as well as with the resources of the country.

The arrangements of the finances, with a view to the receipts and expenditures of a permanent peace establishment, will necessarily enter into the

deliberations of congress during the present session. It is true that the improved condition of the public revenue will not only afford the means of maintaining the faith of the government, with its creditors inviolate, and of prosecuting, successfully, the measures of the most liberal policy ; but will, also, justify an immediate alleviation of the burdens imposed by the necessities of the war. It is, however, essential to every modification of the finances, that the benefits of an uniform national currency should be restored to the community. The absence of the precious metals will, it is believed, be a temporary evil; but, until they can again be rendered the general medium of exchange, it devolves on the wisdom of congress, to provide a substitute, which shall equally engage the confidence, and accommodate the wants, of the citizens throughout the Union. If the operation of the State banks cannot produce this result, the probable operation of a National Bank will merit consideration ; and, if neither of these expedients be deemed effectual, it may become necessary to ascertain the terms upon which the notes of the government (no longer required as an instrument of credit) shall be issued, upon motives of general policy, as a common medium of circulation.

Notwithstanding the security for future repose, which the United States ought to find in their love of peace, and their constant respect for the rights of other nations, the character of the times particularly inculcates the lesson, that, whether to prevent or repel danger, we ought not to be unprepared for it. This consideration will sufficiently recommend to congress a liberal provision for the immediate extension, and gradual completion, of the works of defence, both fixed and floating, on our maritime frontier ; and an adequate provision



for guarding our inland frontier against dangers to which certain portions of it may continue to be exposed.

As an improvement in our military establishment, it will deserve the consideration of congress, whether a corps of invalids might not be so organized and employed, as at once to aid in the support of meritorious individuals, excluded by age or infirmities, from the existing establishment, and to procure to the public, the benefit of their stationary services, and of their exemplary discipline. I recommend, also, an enlargement of the military academy, already established, and the establishment of others in other sections of the union. And I cannot press too much on the attention of congress, such a classification and organization of the militia, as will most effectually render it the safeguard of a free state. If experience has shewn in the recent splendid achievements of militia, the value of this resource for the public defence, it has shewn also the importance of that skill in the use of arms, and that familiarity with the essential rules of discipline, which cannot be expected from the regulations now in force. With this subject is intimately connected the necessity of accommodating the laws, in every respect, to the great object of enabling the political authority of the union, to employ, promptly and effectually, the physical power of the union, in the cases designated by the constitution.

The signal services which have been rendered by our navy, and the capacities it has developed for successful co-operation in the national defence, will give to that portion of the public force, its full value in the eyes of congress, at an epoch which calls for the constant vigilance of all governments. To preserve the ships now in a sound state; to complete those already contemplated; to provide

amplify the imperishable materials for prompt augmentations, and to improve the existing arrangements into more advantageous establishments, for the construction, the repairs, and the security of vessels of war, is dictated by the soundest policy.

In adjusting the duties on imports, to the object of revenue, the influence of the tariff on manufactures, will necessarily present itself for consideration. However wise the theory may be, which leaves to the sagacity and interest of individuals the application of their industry and resources, there are in this, as in other cases, exceptions to the general rule. Besides the condition which the theory itself implies, of a reciprocal adoption by other nations, experience teaches that so many circumstances must concur in introducing and maturing manufacturing establishments, especially of the more complicated kinds, that a country may remain long without them, although sufficiently advanced, and in some respects even peculiarly fitted for carrying them on with success. Under circumstances giving a powerful impulse to manufacturing industry, it has made among us a progress, and exhibited an efficiency, which justify the belief, that with a protection not more than is due to the enterprising citizens whose interests are now at stake, it will become, at an early day, not only safe against occasional competitions from abroad, but a source of domestic wealth, and even of external commerce. In selecting the branches more especially entitled to the public patronage, a preference is obviously claimed by such as will relieve the United States from a dependence on foreign supplies, ever subject to casual failures, for articles necessary for the public defence, or connected with the primary wants of individuals. It will be an additional recommendation of particular manufactures, where



the materials for them are extensively drawn from our agriculture, and consequently impart and insure to that great fund of national prosperity and independence, an encouragement which cannot fail to be rewarded.

Among the means of advancing the public interest, the occasion is a proper one for recalling the attention of congress to the great importance of establishing throughout our country the roads and canals which can best be executed, under the national authority. No objects within the circle of political economy so richly repay the expense bestowed on them; there are none, the utility of which is more universally ascertained and acknowledged; none that do more honour to the governments whose wise and enlarged patriotism duly appreciates them. Nor is there any country which presents a field, where nature invites more the art of man, to complete her own work for his accommodation and benefit. These considerations are strengthened, moreover, by the political effect of these facilities for intercommunication, in bringing and binding more closely together the various parts of our extended confederacy. Whilst the States, individually, with a laudable enterprise and emulation, avail themselves of their local advantages, by new roads, by navigable canals, and by improving the streams susceptible of navigation, the general government is the more urged to similar undertakings, requiring a national jurisdiction, and national means, by the prospect of thus systematically completing so inestimable a work. And it is a happy reflection, that any defect of constitutional authority, which may be encountered, can be supplied in a mode which the constitution itself has providently pointed out.

The present is a favourable season also for bringing again into view the establishment of a national seminary of learning within the District of Columbia, and with means drawn from the property therein subject to the authority of the general government. Such an institution claims the patronage of congress, as a monument of their solicitude for the advancement of knowledge, without which the blessings of liberty cannot be fully enjoyed, or long preserved; as a model instructive in the formation of other seminaries; as a nursery of enlightened preceptors; and as a central resort of youth and genius from every part of their country, diffusing on their return examples of those national feelings, those liberal sentiments, and those congenial manners, which contribute cement to our union and strength to the great political fabric, of which that is the foundation.

In closing this communication, I ought not to repress a sensibility, in which you will unite, to the happy lot of our country, and to the goodness of a superintending Providence to which we are indebted for it. Whilst other portions of mankind are labouring under the distresses of war, or struggling with adversity in other forms, the United States are in the tranquil enjoyment of prosperous and honourable peace. In reviewing the scenes through which it has been attained, we can rejoice in the proofs given, that our political institutions, founded in human rights, and framed for their preservation, are equal to the severest trials of war, as well as adapted to the ordinary periods of repose. As fruits of this experience, and of the reputation acquired by the American arms, on the land and on the water, the nation finds itself possessed of a growing respect abroad, and of a just confidence in itself, which are among the best pledges for its



peaceful career. Under other aspects of our country, the strongest features of its flourishing condition are seen, in a population rapidly increasing, on a territory as productive as it is extensive; in a general industry, and fertile ingenuity, which find their ample rewards; and in an affluent revenue, which admits a reduction of the public burdens, without withdrawing the means of sustaining the public credit, of gradually discharging the public debt, of providing for the necessary defensive and precautionary establishments, and of patronizing, in every authorized mode, undertakings conducive to the aggregate wealth and individual comfort of our citizens.

It remains for the guardians of the public welfare, to persevere in that justice and good will towards other nations, which invite a return of these sentiments towards the United States; to cherish institutions which guarantee their safety, and their liberties, civil and religious; and to combine with a liberal system of foreign commerce, an improvement of the national advantages, and a protection and extension of the independent resources of our highly favoured and happy country.

In all measures having such objects, my faithful co-operation will be afforded.

JAMES MADISON.

*Washington, December 5th, 1815.*

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the committee of the whole House, on the state of the Union.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Decemher 6, 1815.

Several other members, to wit: from the state of New-Jersey, Lewis Condict; from the state of Pennsylvania, John Sergeant; and from the state of North-Carolina, William C. Love, appeared, produced their credentials, and having severally taken the oath to support the constitution of the United States, repaired to their seats.

Mr. Ruggles presented the petition of a committee of the Boston hat manufacturing company, representing a casual loss by fire, of a large portion of their capital, and praying a partial remuneration by remitting the national dues upon the proceeds of their labour and enterprise; and also for protecting duties against the importation of that article: which was received, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the petition of the legislature of the Mississippi territory, for an admission into the Union, as an independent state, presented on the twenty-first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be referred to Mr. Lattimore, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Cannon, Mr. M'Lean, (Ken.) Mr. Strong, Mr. Noyes, and Mr. Lumpkin.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of New-York,

Resolved, That the house do now proceed to the appointment of the standing committees, pursuant to the rules and orders of the House. And

A committee of Elections was appointed, consisting of Mr. Taylor, (N. Y.) Mr. Piper. Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Pickering, Mr. Vose, Mr. Barbour, and Mr. Law.

A committee of Ways and Means was appointed, consisting of Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Burwell, Mr. Taylor, (N. Y.) Mr. Moseley, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Ing-ham, and Mr. Gaston.



A committee of Commerce and Manufactures was appointed, consisting of Mr. Newton, Mr. Murfree, Mr. Baylies, Mr. Parris, Mr. Chappell, Mr. Boss, and Mr. Sargeant.

A committee of Claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Yancey, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Goodwyn, Mr. Davenport, Mr. Lyle, Mr. Stanford, and Mr. Chipman.

A committee on the Public Lands was appointed, consisting of Mr. Robertson, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Clark, (Ken.) Mr. Hall, Mr. King. (Mass.) Mr. M'Koy, and Mr. Sturges.

A committee for the District of Columbia was appointed, consisting of Mr. Tucker, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Irwin, (Penn.) Mr. Savage, Mr. Herbert, Mr. Taylor, (S. C.) and Mr. Brigham.

A committee on the Post Office and Post Roads was appointed, consisting of Mr. Ingham, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Breckenridge, Mr. Throop, Mr. Conner, Mr. Caldwell, and Mr. Langdon.

A committee on Pensions and Revolutionary claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Chappell, Mr. Comstock, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Milner, Mr. Southard, Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Wilcox.

A committee on the Judiciary was appointed, consisting of Mr. Nelson, (Va.) Mr. Ormsby, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Wright, Mr. Wilde, Mr. Gold, and Mr. Sargeant.

A committee on Public Expenditures was appointed, consisting of Mr. Murfree, Mr. Gholson, Mr. Champion, Mr. Thomas Wilson, Mr. Hammond, Mr. Nelson, (Mass.) and Mr. Wallace.

A committee of Accounts was appointed, consisting of Mr. M'Lean, (Ohio,) Mr. Rudd, and Mr. Betts.

A committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business was appointed, consisting of Mr. Condict, Mr. Bradbury, and Mr. Maclay.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereon, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where they were again read, and concurred in by the House, as follows:

1. Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to foreign affairs, be referred to a select committee.

2. Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to the military peace establishment; to the organization of a corps of invalids; to fortifications and the protection of the inland frontier, and to military academies, be referred to a select committee.

3. Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to naval affairs, be referred to a select committee.

4. Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to an uniform national currency, be referred to a select committee.

5. Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to roads and canals, be referred to a select committee.

6. Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to a national seminary of learning within the District of Columbia, be referred to a select committee.

7. Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to a classification and organization of the militia, be referred to a select committee.

8. Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to an alleviation of the burdens imposed by the necessities of the war, and the ge-



neral subject of revenue, be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

9. Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to manufactures, be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Macon, Mr. Wilkin, Mr. Gholson, Mr. Atherton, Mr. Sheffey, and Mr. Sharpe, were appointed a committee pursuant to the first resolution.

Mr. Johnson, (Ken.) Mr. Barbour, Mr. Moore, (S. C.) Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Desha, Mr. Champion, and Mr. Hulbert, were appointed a committee pursuant to the second resolution.

Mr. Pleasants, Mr. Middleton, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Parris, Mr. Hammond, Mr. Boss, and Mr. M'Lean, of Kentucky, were appointed a committee pursuant to the third resolution.

Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Macon, Mr. Pleasants, Mr. Hopkinson, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Tucker, and Mr. Pickering, were appointed a committee pursuant to the fourth resolution.

Mr. Creighton, Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Ingham, Mr. Condict, Mr. Lovett, and Mr. Alexander, were appointed a committee pursuant to the fifth resolution.

Mr. Wilde, Mr. Sargeant, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Sheffey, Mr. Herbert, Mr. Savage, and Mr. Ormsby, were appointed a committee pursuant to the sixth resolution.

Mr. Clark, (Ken.) Mr. Taylor, (N. Y.) Mr. Kerr, (Va.) Mr. Piper, Mr. Moore, (S. C.) Mr. Breckenridge, and Mr. Forney, were appointed a committee pursuant to the seventh resolution.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to an arrangement of the militia expenses incurred by the several states, without

the previous sanction or authority of the government of the United States, be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Wright, Mr. Barbour, Mr. Rice, Mr. Powell, Mr. Smith, (Penn.) Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Cilley, were appointed a committee pursuant to the said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of New-York,  
Resolved, That the said committees have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a resolution for the appointment of two Chaplains, of different denominations, one by each House, who shall interchange weekly, to continue in office during the present session.

The said resolution was read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of New-York,  
Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow at twelve o'clock, proceed to the election of a Chaplain, on their part.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, December 7, 1815.

Several other members, to wit: from Massachusetts, Samuel Taggart and Laban Wheaton; from New-York, Asa Adgate; and from Pennsylvania, Hugh Glasgow, appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats, the oath to support the constitution of the United States, being first administered to them by the Speaker.



Mr. Comstock presented a petition of David Hawkins, praying for a pension.

Mr. Wilde presented a petition of Elijah Swann, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Taylor, of N. Y. presented a petition of Westel Willoughby, junior, praying to be admitted to a seat in the House, in the place of William S. Smith, returned as one of the members for the state of New-York, whom he alleges to have been unduly returned.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Elections.

Ordered, That the petition of the manufacturers of hats in Boston, presented yesterday, be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Lowndes, from the committee appointed to examine and report upon the state of the new building, on Capitol Hill, offered to Congress, made a report, which was read: When,

Mr. Lowndes, by leave of the House, reported a bill to authorize the President of the United States to lease, for the term therein mentioned, the new building on Capitol Hill, with the appurtenances for the accommodation of Congress, which was read the first time, and, on motion, the said bill was read the second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-day.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the said bill; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair and Mr. Nelson reported the said bill with an amendment, which was read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

Mr. Wilde offered the following resolution as an amendment to the rules and orders of the House, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That in addition to the standing committees heretofore authorized by the rules and orders of this House, the following standing committees be authorized and appointed:

A military committee,

A naval committee,

A committee on foreign affairs,

A committee on the militia,

A committee on roads and canals,

A committee of ordnance, fortifications, arsenals, and harbour defence,

To consist  
of seven  
members  
each.

That it shall be the duty of the said Military committee to take into consideration all such reports from the war department, petitions, matters, and things relating to the army of the United States as shall be presented, or shall, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House, and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon:

That it shall be the duty of the said Naval committee, to take into consideration all such reports from the secretary of the navy, or the commissioners of the navy board, petitions, and other matters and things respecting the navy of the United States, as shall be presented, or shall, or may come in question and be referred to them by the House, and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.

That it shall be the duty of the said committee on Foreign affairs to take into consideration all such reports from the department of state, messages, or parts of messages, petitions, and other matters and things respecting the intercourse and



relations of the United States with foreign nations, as shall be presented, or shall, or may come in question and be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereon:

That it shall be the duty of the said committee on the Militia, to take into consideration all such reports, petitions, and other matters and things respecting the militia of the United States, as shall be presented, or shall, or may come into question and be referred to them by the House, and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.

That it shall be the duty of the said committee on Roads and Canals, to take into consideration all such reports, petitions, and other matters and things relating to the construction, preservation, and extension of roads and canals, in the United States, and the improvement of river navigation, as shall be presented, or shall, or may come into question, and be referred to them by the House, and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.

That it shall be the duty of the said committee of Ordnance, Fortifications, Arsenals, and Harbour Defence, to take into consideration all such reports, petitions, and other matters and things, relating to the ordnance, fortifications, arsenals, armouries, and works of defence, both fixed and floating, on the harbours, on the coasts, or on the inland frontier of the United States, as shall be presented, or shall or may come into question, and be referred to them by the House, and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to lease, for the term therein mentioned, the new building on Capitol Hill, with the appurtenances, for the better accommodation of Congress," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence therein.

The House proceeded, by ballot, to the election of a Chaplain to Congress, on their part, and upon an examination of the ballots, it appeared that the reverend Spencer H. Cone, was duly elected.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the secretary of the treasury, transmitting his annual report on the state of the finances of the United States, which was read and referred to the committee of Ways and Means, except so much thereof as relates to a national currency, which was referred to the committee to whom that subject was referred on yesterday.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill "to authorize the President of the United States to lease, for the term therein mentioned, the new building on Capitol Hill, with the appurtenances, for the better accommodation of Congress."

Mr. Taul, from the committee for Enrolled Bills, reported, that the committee had examined the enrolled bill last mentioned, and had found the same truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.



MONDAY, December 11, 1815.

Several other members, to wit: from New-York, Peter B. Porter; from Pennsylvania, Thomas Burnside; from Maryland, Stevenson Archer; from Virginia, John Clopton; from North-Carolina, William R. King, and Israel Pickens; from South-Carolina, Benjamin Huger; and from Georgia, Alfred Cuthbert, and Thomas Telfair; appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats, the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to them, by the Speaker.

Rufus Easton, also appeared and took his seat, as the delegate for the territory of Missouri.

Mr. Vose presented a petition of Shubael Carpenter, of Vermont.

Mr. Pickering, presented a petition of John Crampersey, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Gold, presented a petition of Noble Morse, of New-York.

Mr. Barbour, presented a petition of John Porter, of Virginia.

Mr. Reynolds, presented a petition of John Pritchett, of Tennessee.

Mr. Alexander, presented a petition of Michael M'Dermott, of the Michigan territory.

Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio, presented a petition of William Vineyard, of Ohio, respectively praying for pensions.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Atherton, presented a petition of Jonathan B. Eastman, of New-Hampshire, late a paymaster in the army of the United States, praying to be relieved from the payment of a sum of public money,

which fell into the hands of the enemy, upon the late surrender of Detroit, by General Hull.

Mr. Brown presented a petition of Hezekiah Prince, praying compensation for services rendered in the quarter-master's department of the army.

Mr. Taylor, of New-York, presented a petition of Jabez Hull, of Sackett's-Harbour, praying compensation for property taken and applied to the uses of the army.

Mr. Yancey presented a petition of William O'Neal and Robert Taylor, of the city of Washington, praying compensation for a vessel destroyed in the public service, in August, 1814.

Mr. Alexander presented a petition of Alexander M'Comsey, praying compensation for a wagon and team which fell into the hands of the enemy, by the surrender of Detroit, by General Hull.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of P. Andrews, G. Glassburn, and John Bond, militia officers, lately in the service of the United States, praying compensation for themselves and the men serving under them, in the military service of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Bradbury presented a petition of James Turnbull, praying that some provision may be made adapted to his distressed situation, he having been wounded at Dartmoor Prison, in England, on the 6th April, 1815.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Mr. Strong presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hall presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Laurens county, in Georgia.



Mr. Jennings presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Knox, Gibson, and Posey counties, in the Indiana Territory, respectively praying for the establishment of post routes.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Sturges, presented a petition of Mary Andrews, praying to be exonerated from the payment of the duties on a distillery, the property of her late husband, which he was unable to use by reason of sickness.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of sundry manufacturers of saddlery in the city of Philadelphia, praying that the duties upon the domestic manufacture of saddlery may be repealed.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of sundry brewers of malt liquor, in the city of Philadelphia, praying that the duties upon the domestic manufacture of malt liquor, may be repealed.

Mr. Hopkinson also presented several petitions from inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, praying for a repeal of the excise laws.

Mr. Sargeant presented a petition of sundry manufacturers of boots and bootees, in the city of Philadelphia, praying that the duties upon the domestic manufacture of those articles, may be repealed.

Mr. Sargeant also presented a petition of sundry tobacconists in the city of Philadelphia, praying that the duties imposed upon domestic manufactured tobacco may be repealed.

Mr. Sargeant also presented several petitions from inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, praying for a repeal of the excise laws.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Hopkinson and Mr. Sargeant, respectively presented a petition of a committee of sundry citi-

zens of Philadelphia, concerned in various manufacturing establishments, praying that a standing committee may be appointed, "whose province and duty it shall be to watch over the interests of our manufacturing citizens, there not appearing to the memorialists any propriety in the reference of the subjects of commerce and manufactures to the same committee."

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Gold presented a petition of the "Auburn Manufacturing Company," in the State of New-York, concerned in the manufacturing of cotton fabrics, in behalf of themselves and others interested in their ultimate success, praying that the importation from foreign countries of cotton fabrics, of a coarse texture, may be absolutely or virtually prohibited.

Mr. Sargeant, presented a petition of William Hamon, of the city of Philadelphia, praying to be paid the drawback, to which he conceives himself entitled, on the exportation of a quantity of white sugar, in the year 1805.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Archer presented a petition of Jonathan White, praying for the renewal of a land warrant, granted to James Gunn, on the 16th February 1792, and assigned to him, which warrant has been lost by the petitioner.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of the legislature of the Mississippi Territory, praying that further time may be given to purchasers of public lands in said territory to complete their payments, and that the interest claimed on payments not punctually paid at the time they became due may be remitted.



Mr. Jennings presented a petition of the board of trustees of the Vincennes University, praying that the titles to certain lands set apart by the United States for the benefit of schools in the Indiana Territory, and which have been sold by the said board, may be confirmed to the purchasers, and that the lands which remain unsold may be disposed of, and the proceeds vested in public stock, for the benefit of the said university.

Mr. Jennings also presented a petition of John Dumont and others of the Indiana Territory, praying permission to purchase a large quantity of public lands on a credit of 12 years without interest, on satisfactory proof that they have procured salt water, erected salt-works, and manufactured salt, on said land.

Mr. Jennings also presented a petition of George Westner, praying permission to change the location of a tract of land, purchased of the United States.

Mr. Easton presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of "Boons-Lick Settlement," in the Missouri Territory, praying for donations of land, as compensation for late military services against the hostile Indians.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Taylor, of New-York, from the committee of Elections, made a report on the petition of Westel Willoughby, jun. contesting the election of William S. Smith, which was read and referred to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House, a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting statements showing the application of moneys which have been transferred by order of the President, from several of the appropriations to other appropriations, for

the support of the military establishment, since the last session of Congress; which were referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky,

Resolved, That the committee of Claims be directed to inquire into the expediency of liquidating the claims of citizens against the United States, for the loss of property whilst in the public service during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Resolved, That the door keeper of this House be and he hereby is authorized and required, under the direction of the Speaker, to procure curtains and such other hangings for the windows of the chamber of the House of Representatives, as may be necessary to render the same comfortable, and as many lamps as may be necessary for lighting the said chamber; also, to procure such furniture for the different committee rooms, as shall render them commodious and fit for business.

On motion of Mr. Parris,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-route from Lovel to Fryeburg, in the State of Massachusetts.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and post-roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-road from Georgetown, Kentucky, by Nathaniel Sanders' mill, on Eagle Creek, and by New-Fredericksburgh to Vevay, in the Indiana Territory.

On motion of Mr. Taul,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-route from Columbia, in Kentucky, to Greensburgh, in the same State.



Mr. Reynolds submitted the following resolution, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating all that tract of land, known by the name of the "Congressional Reservation," lying in the counties of Maury and Giles, in the State of Tennessee, for the extinguishment of the Gerieme land warrants, issued by the State of North-Carolina; and that the actual occupants within the bounds of said tract, who have been living on said land on the first day of January last past, shall have a preference to perfect titles thereto: provided no one shall be permitted to appropriate more than six hundred and forty acres, nor less than fifty acres of land.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, for the relief of the widows and children of all such non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, as have been killed in battle, died of wounds received in the public service, or died in service, in any of the corps composing the army of the United States during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Throop,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of declaring that part of the turnpike road leading from the town of Brutus in the county of Cayuga, to the town of Junius in the county of Seneca, a post-road; and also, into the expediency of establishing a post road leading from the village of Auburn in the county of Cayuga, through the towns of Mentz, Cato, and Wolcott, to Sodus Bay.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Todd his Secretary, notifying that the President did, on the 8th instant, approve and sign "An act to authorize the President of the United States, to lease for the term therein mentioned, the new building on Capitol Hill, with the appurtenances, for the better accommodation of Congress."

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, eleven o'clock.

## TUESDAY, December 12, 1815.

Several other members, to wit: from New-York, Daniel Cady; from Maryland, Charles Goldsborough; from Virginia, Burwell Bassett; and from Kentucky, Benjamin Hardin, appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats; the oath to support the constitution of the United States, being first administered to them by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Vose presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the states of New-Hampshire and Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Clendennin presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Portage, in the state of Ohio, praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Brown presented a petition of Samuel A. Thomas, praying to be permitted to redeem a tract of land purchased of the United States, which be-



came forfeited because of his inability to pay the last instalment.

Mr. Law presented a petition of Menasseh Miner, praying to be reimbursed the expenses incurred on account of his son, who was wounded at the late attack on Stonington by the British forces.

Mr. Law also presented a petition of John Baptiste Friebeau, praying to be paid certain bills of credit which he received in payment for property sold to the United States, during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of Caleb Earle and John Keen, praying to be indemnified for the loss of a vessel and cargo, which fell into the hands of the late enemy, at the capture of Alexandria, in consequence of being detained there by the embargo.

Mr. Sargent presented a petition of John T. David, late a paymaster in the army, praying that his accounts may be settled by order of Congress, upon his remaining vouchers of expenditure, a part of which have been accidentally consumed by fire.

Mr. M'Coy presented a petition of Samuel Black, praying to be paid certain loan-office certificates, granted to his late father during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Tucker presented a petition of George Gale, praying to be paid for a wagon and team, lost in the service of the United States.

Mr. Thomas presented a petition of John Armstrong, late a Collector of Internal Revenue, praying to be allowed his commissions, which he alleges have been withheld from him.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of William Snodgrass, praying to be paid a draft held by him on the quarter-master's department of the army.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, .

Ordered, That the petition of James Robey, presented on the fourth of November, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of Cincinnati and its vicinity, who served in the campaign under general Hull, presented the twentieth of January, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Chipman presented a petition of Tabitha Wiley, praying relief in consequence of the loss of her late husband, who was killed while a volunteer in the defence of Plattsburg, on the eleventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Mr. Chipman also presented a petition of Bethuel Goodrich.

Mr. Comstock presented a petition of Joseph Foster.

Mr. Comstock also presented a petition of Samuel Truby.

Mr. Comstock also presented a petition of Joseph Gillet.

Mr. Crawford presented a petition of James Hutton.

Mr. Stanford presented a petition of Thomas Goodrum.

Mr. Cannon presented a petition of Robert Elliott.

Mr. Reynolds presented a petition of John Q. Talbott, respectfully praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States.



Mr. Wallace presented a petition of James Campbell, praying for an increase of the pension heretofore granted to him.

Mr. Burnside presented a petition of John Ingles, praying compensation for damages committed on his property by the American army in the revolutionary war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be severally referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. M·Lean, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the petition of Jacob Kindlesperier, presented the twenty-seventh December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, be referred to the same committee.

Mr. Throop presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Ontario county, in the State of New-York, praying for the erection of a new Revenue District in said county, and that Pultneyville may be established as a port of entry.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of Jacob Shoemaker, merchant, of the city of Philadelphia, praying to be paid the drawback to which he conceives himself entitled, on the exportation of a quantity of merchandise, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Mr. Hopkinson also presented a petition of Francis David, merchant, of the city of Philadelphia, praying relief as in the case last mentioned.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Milnor presented sundry petitions of sundry inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, praying for a repeal of the excise laws.

Mr. Robertson presented a petition of Daniel T. Patterson, captain in the navy, and George T. Ross, colonel in the army, and commanding the sea and land forces of the United States in the expedi-

tion against the pirates of Barataria, in behalf of themselves and those under their command, praying that the portion of prize-money which has been decreed to the United States, may be given to them.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Sargeant,

Ordered, That the petition of Jacob Ritter, jun. and Jacob and John Greiner, presented on the twenty-seventh of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Sheffield presented a petition of Robert Porterfield, praying to be admitted to a seat in the House, as one of the Representatives for the State of Virginia, in the place of William M'Coy, whom he alleges to have been unduly elected and returned.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Elections.

On motion of Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the petition of Samuel Dick, William Bruce and Asa Kitchell, presented on the eleventh of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be referred to the committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Robertson presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of West-Florida, praying that the land titles in said territory, derived from the former Spanish government, may be confirmed.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of John W. Winn, praying permission to locate a land warrant given to Charles Floyd, deceased, one of the companions of Messrs. Lewis and Clarke, on any unlocated lands belonging to the United States, in the State of Louisiana.



Mr. Lattimore also presented a petition of Frederick Smith, praying for a donation of six hundred and forty acres of land in the Mississippi Territory.

Mr. Lattimore also presented a petition of William Crawford, praying compensation for services rendered as a Land Commissioner, west of Pearl River.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Public Lands.

Ordered, That the committee of Claims be discharged from a further consideration of the petition of P. Andrews and others, and that it be referred to the committee on that part of the President's Message which relates to militia expenses incurred without the previous sanction of the government of the United States.

Mr. Wright submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That each member of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, be annually furnished with a copy of the Registers of the Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States, with the State or nation of their nativity.

The said resolution was read, and referred to Mr. Pickering, Mr. Wright, and Mr. Bassett.

Mr. Yancey submitted the following resolution, which was read and ordered to lie on the table:

Resolved, That so much of the rule affecting stenographers, as requires them to be placed in the galleries, be repealed; and that the Speaker be authorized to assign them such station in the House as he shall deem convenient and proper.

On motion of Mr. Forsyth,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the mail route from Jeffer-

son, in Jackson county, Georgia, to the Hurricane Shoals.

On motion of Mr. Chipman,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-route from Rutland, in the district of Vermont, to Stockbridge, in the same district.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting the annual statements of balances, which have been due more than three years, on the books of the Treasury department; which were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the report of the committee of Elections, on the petition of Westel Willoughby, jun. contesting the election of William S. Smith; and after some time spent thereon, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lewis reported the concurrence of the committee of the whole, in the resolutions contained in the said report, to wit:

1. Resolved, That William S. Smith, is *not* entitled to a seat in this House.

2. Resolved, That Westel Willoughby, junior, is entitled to a seat in this House.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee of the Whole, and the said resolutions being again read, were severally concurred in by the House.

The remaining orders were postponed.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, December 13, 1815.

Several other members, to wit: from Massachusetts, Elijah H. Mills; from New-York, Moss Kent; from Delaware, Thomas Clayton; and from Pennsylvania, Isaac Griffin, appeared, produced their credentials and took their seats; the oath to support the constitution of the United States, being first administered to them by Mr. Speaker.

Westel Willoughby, junior, from New-York, who was, on yesterday, declared duly elected a member of this House, in the place of William S. Smith, also appeared and took his seat; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Wilcox presented a petition of Susan Smith, widow and relict of the late reverend John Smith, praying that the copy-right to certain books written by the said John Smith, may be renewed and extended.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Clopton, and Mr. Clayton.

Mr. Ruggles presented a petition of Aaron David & Co. and others, manufacturers of mould candles, praying that the duty imposed on the domestic manufacture of that article may be repealed, and that the duty imposed on the importation of tallow from foreign countries may be reduced.

Mr. Lovett presented a petition of John Cooke, of Albany, in the state of New-York, proprietor of a library and reading room, praying that the postage on books and pamphlets transmitted to his library by mail, may be reduced.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Strong presented a petition of sundry manufacturers of cotton goods, residing in the county



of Kennebec, in the state of Massachusetts, praying that the importation of cotton goods from places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, may be prohibited, and that additional duties may be imposed on cotton manufactures of a coarse texture, imported from other countries.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Hopkinson,

Ordered. That the petition of Thomas and John Clifford, presented on the thirtieth of January, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. King, of Massachusetts,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of Kennebunk, presented on the ninth of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Chipman presented a petition of Phebe Phelps, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consequence of the loss of her husband, major Matthew Phelps, who died in the army of the United States.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of John Polhemus, late a captain in the revolutionary army, praying to be reimbursed the moneys advanced by him to arm and equip the company under his command.

Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio, presented a petition of Thomas Baldwin, praying for a pension.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of John Armstrong, heir at law of John Armstrong deceased, praying the satisfaction of two loan-office certificates, for one thousand dollars each. of which his said ancestor died possessed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Sturges,

Ordered, That the petition of George S. Wise, presented on the tenth of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Comstock presented a petition of Reuben Buckley, praying to be paid for a number of cattle furnished by him for the subsistence of the revolutionary army.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of John Ausley, praying to be reimbursed the expenses incurred by him in transporting a number of American prisoners from the island of Barbadoes to the United States, during the late war.

Mr. Sargeant presented a petition of Joseph Sims of Philadelphia, also praying to be paid his expenses incurred in transporting a number of American prisoners from the island of Jamaica to the United States, during the late war.

Mr. Archer presented a petition of John T. Wirt, late assistant deputy quarter master general, praying that the accounting officers may be directed to settle his accounts, for expenditures made under the direction of the secretary of war.

Mr. Sheffey presented a petition of Joseph Harrison, praying compensation for a wagon and team lost in the service of the army of the United States.

Mr. Sheffey also presented a petition of Frederick Gross, also praying compensation for a wagon and team, lost in the service of the army of the United States.

Mr. Newton presented a petition of William Morrissett, praying to be refunded the amount of

a forfeiture incurred and paid by him to the revenue officers at Norfolk, in consequence of an unintentional violation of the revenue laws.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph Hough and James M'Bride, presented on the 19th of February 1814, be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Cannon,

Ordered, That the petition of Samuel Goodwyn and others, executors of Absalom Tatom, presented the 1st of February 1815, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of James Innerarity and Isabel Narbonne Campbell, of the Mississippi Territory, praying a confirmation of a title to a tract of land in the Mississippi Territory, derived from the former Spanish government of West-Florida.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of George Brewer, praying permission to locate a Spanish warrant, or order of survey, on certain unlocated lands belonging to the United States.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of Joseph Bates, praying permission to locate a Spanish grant or order of survey, which has been confirmed by the land commissioners, on any lands belonging to the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the petition of the president and directors of the Union Bank of Alexandria, present-



ed on the 24th of December, 1815, be referred to the committee for the District of Columbia.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary—

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have elected the reverend John Glendi, a Chaplain to Congress, on their part, during the present session.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Nathaniel Macon, communicating his having, by a letter to the governor of North-Carolina, resigned his seat as a member of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Pickens be appointed of the committee of Foreign Relations, in the place of Mr. Macon, resigned.

Ordered, That Mr. Archer be appointed of the committee upon the subject of an uniform national currency, in the place of Mr. Macon, resigned.

On motion of Mr. Cannon,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the widows and orphans of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the volunteers and militia who have been killed in battle, died in service, or of wounds received while in the service of the United States during the war, by allowing them donations in land or otherwise; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Cannon, Mr. King, (N. C.) Mr. Hardin, Mr. Huger, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Sturges, and Mr. Burnside, were appointed a committee pursuant to the said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Yancey,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, relating to stenographers, and the same being again read, was concurred in by the House.

On motion of Mr. Wilde,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the seventh instant, proposing to amend the standing rules and orders of the House, by the appointment of several additional standing committees, and the same being again read, was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Stanford,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to revise the standing rules and orders of the House:

And,

Mr. Stanford, Mr. Bassett, Mr. Sargeant, Mr. Gold, Mr. Desha, Mr. Crawford, and Mr. Telfair, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Stanford,

Ordered, That the resolution of Mr. Wilde, proposing the appointment of several additional standing committees, be referred to the committee last appointed.

On motion of Mr. Sargeant,

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of sundry manufacturers in the city of Philadelphia, presented and referred on the eleventh instant, and that they be referred to the said last-mentioned committee.

On motion of Mr. Easton,

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations and amendments are necessary to be made in the law giving the right of pre-emption to settlers on the public lands in the Territory of Missouri: and also, in the Territories of Illinois and Indiana.

On motion of Mr. Tucker,

Resolved, That the committee for the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the ex-

pediency of authorizing the secretary of state, on the part of the United States, to subscribe for a certain number of copies of an edition of the laws, exclusively relating to the District of Columbia, proposed to be published by J. B. Colvin, of the said District.

On motion of Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any, and if any, what amendments are necessary to a law passed at the last session of Congress, entitled "An act regulating and defining the duties of the United States' judges, for the Territory of Illinois:" and also, what amendments are necessary to the act passed at the last session of Congress, regulating the general court of the Territory of Indiana.

On motion of Mr. Tucker,

Resolved, That the committee for the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the enclosure and improvement of the public square near the Capitol, in the said District.

On motion of Mr. Wilde,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any, and if any, what additional provisions are necessary to be made for the more effectual awarding, granting, issuing, and returning writs of habeas corpus by the courts of the United States.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.



THURSDAY, December 14, 1814.

Mr. Parris presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the State of Massachusetts, praying for an alteration in a post route.

Mr. Yancey presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Guilford county in North-Carolina, praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Mr. Powell presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Washington county, Tennessee, praying for the establishment of a post-route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. Throop presented a petition of Thomas Johnson, praying compensation for a wagon and team, destroyed in the service of the army lately commanded by general Brown, in Upper Canada.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of Charles Ross and Samuel Breck, surviving executors of John Ross, deceased, praying compensation for the occupancy of, and damages committed on an estate left by the deceased, lying in the State of Georgia, by a detachment of United States' troops.

Mr. Hungerford presented a petition of John King, stating that his house and furniture were burned by the enemy during the late war, and praying that the said house may be rebuilt at the public expense.

Mr. Stanford presented a petition of Jacob Greer, praying to be reimbursed his expenses, and that he may be allowed further compensation for completing the collection of the former direct tax, laid in the county of Orange, in the State of North-Carolina.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph Forrest, of the city of Washington, presented on the 14th of June 1813, be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Clark, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the petition of Browing and Gilkey, presented on the 26th of September 1814, and the petition of Thomas Weathers, presented on the 4th of October 1814, be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Hopkinson presented petitions of sundry inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, praying that an act may be passed establishing a National Bank, with branches, founded on such a capital, and regulated by such principles as shall secure public and private confidence.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on that part of the President's message which relates to the subject of an uniform national currency.

Mr. Sargeant presented a petition of sundry manufacturers of hats, residing in the city of Philadelphia, praying that the duty imposed on the domestic manufacture of hats, may be repealed.

Mr. Hungerford presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Lancaster county, in the State of Virginia, praying that the duty imposed on domestic manufactured brandies, may be repealed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Sargeant presented a petition of the inspectors of the customs of the port of Philadelphia, praying for an increase of compensation.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

On motion of Mr. Goldsborough,

Ordered, That the petition of Matthew and Elizabeth Roxburgh, presented on the 24th of March, 1812, be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Tucker,

Ordered, That the petition of the President and Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of George-Town, presented on the 19th of February 1814, be referred to the committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio, presented a petition of Samuel Hall, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the eastern part of the Mississippi Territory, praying to be allowed further time to complete their payments for lands purchased of the United States, and that the interest thereon, for a certain period, may be remitted.

Mr. Lattimore also presented a petition of the heirs of John Baptiste Baudreaux, by Edwin Lewis, their agent, praying that their titles to several tracts of land in the Mississippi Territory, may be confirmed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Lattimore,

Ordered, That the petition of the heirs of John Baptiste Baudreaux, by Edwin Lewis, their agent, presented on the 18th of January 1815, and the petition of Edwin Lewis and Margarett his wife, presented on the 7th of February 1815, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.



On motion of Mr. Jennings,

Ordered, That the petition of Isaac Lambert and John Dickson, presented on the 12th of November 1814, and the petition of sundry inhabitants of the Territories of Indiana and Illinois, presented on the 30th of September 1814, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Lattimore also presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of the Mississippi Territory, east of Pearl River, praying that provision may be made for taking a census of the inhabitants of the said territory, and that the territory may be erected into an independent State.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the petition of the legislature of the territory aforesaid, relating to Indian depredations, presented on the 21st of January 1815, be referred to the committee appointed on the 7th instant, on a petition from the said Legislature.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a letter from William Lambert, of the city of Washington, enclosing abstracts of such calculations relative to the longitude of the Capitol in the city of Washington, as were made by him before the passage of the resolution of this House of the 18th of February last, upon that subject; which were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Taggart,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be directed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-road from Colrain, Massachusetts, through the towns of Halifax and Whitingham, to Wilmington, in the State of Vermont.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved. That the committee for the District of Columbia, be instructed to inquire into the ex-

pediency of completing the Capitol, by erecting the centre building, according to the original plan.

On motion of Mr. Lyon,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-route from Grand Isle to Alburgh, in the State of Vermont.

On motion of Mr. Desha,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-road from Washington, by Newtown and Marysville, to Cynthiana, in the State of Kentucky.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting rights of occupancy and pre-emption, at two dollars per acre, to all such persons as shall be actually seated, on the first day of October, 1816, upon any section of land obtained by treaty or conquest, from the Creek nation of Indians, during the late war.

Mr. Mayrant submitted the following resolution, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of transporting the mail of the United States from Camden, South-Carolina, to Charleston in the same State, twice a week, instead of once a week as it is now carried.

On motion of Mr. Jennings,

Resolved, That the committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the accounting officers of the Department of War, to liquidate the claim of a company of mounted rangers, lately commanded by captain James Bigger, of the Territory of Indiana, and pay them

a full compensation for one year's service, for and during which time on their first acceptance, they were accepted as volunteers during the late war, by the President of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Easton,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-road from the town of St. Louis, in the Territory of Missouri, to the town of Potosi, in the county of Washington, from thence to the seat of justice of the county of Lawrence, from thence to the town of Arkansaw, in the county of Arkansaw; and from thence by the most direct route, to the town of Natchez, in the Mississippi Territory.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, December 15, 1815.

Another member, to wit: from Virginia, John G. Jackson, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Mills presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Hampshire and Berkshire counties, in Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Throop presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Steuben county, in New-York, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered. That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Mills presented a petition of Henry Dwight, of Massachusetts, praying compensation for damages committed on his carriage and harness



while acting as an assistant assessor, under the law laying a direct tax.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of Jacob Clement, merchant of Philadelphia, praying an adequate compensation for damages sustained by him in the loss of two vessels chartered to the government of the United States, to transport provisions to the inhabitants of Venezuela in the year 1812.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Chipman presented a petition of Seth Abbott, of Vermont, praying compensation for supplies furnished by him to the revolutionary army.

Mr. Wilkin presented a petition of Peter Mills, of the State of New-York, praying for a pension.

Mr. Archer presented a petition of Frederick Williamson, Frederick Ernest, George Galligo, Ebenezer Evans, and Munday Smith, late seamen in the service of the United States, under the command of commodore Barney, respectively praying for pensions.

Mr. Cannon presented a petition of Newson Barham, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Lovett,

Ordered, That the petition of Zenas Hastings, presented on the 13th of February, 1813, be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Thomas Wilson presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Erie county, Pennsylvania, praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the post-master general.

Mr. Whiteside presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the duties imposed upon stills, and distilled domestic spirits, may be repealed.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Hungerford,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of the Northern Neck of Virginia, presented on the 23d of July, 1813, be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Taul presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the Territory of Illinois, praying for pre-emption rights to the lands on which they reside.

Mr. Speaker presented a petition of the legislature of the Mississippi Territory, praying that the titles to lands in said territory, granted by the former Spanish government, which had previously been granted by the British government, may be confirmed to the holders under the Spanish grant.

Mr. Lattimore presented a similar petition from sundry inhabitants of the Mississippi Territory.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Robertson,

Ordered, That the petition of Ann O'Connor, and others, heirs at law of John O'Connor, presented on the 21st of January, 1815, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell,

Ordered, That the petition of George Reynolds, presented on the 24th of February, 1812, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Lattimore,

Ordered, That the petition of the president and commissioners of the town of Mobile, presented on the 3d of January, 1815, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Lattimore,

Ordered, That the petition of Josiah H. M'Comas, presented on the 27th of October, 1814, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Lattimore,

Ordered, That the petition of Abraham M. Scott, and others, presented on the 21st of November, 1814, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Lattimore,

Ordered, That the petition of the legislature of the Mississippi Territory, for the appointment of an additional judge, presented on the 9th of January, 1815, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Ordered, That the committee of Ways and Means be discharged from a further consideration of the petition of John Cook, and that it be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. Lowndes, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia; during the years 1814 and 1815, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Lowndes also made a report on the petition of Mary Andrews, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of the application of the moneys drawn from the



treasury for the use of the navy department, for one year ending on the 30th of September, 1815, which were referred to the committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Cannon,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, to Augusta, in the State of Georgia, by way of Murfreesborough, Stone Fort, and Winchester, in the State of Tennessee, Lowry's, Van's old place, and Blackburn's in the Cherokee nation, and Athens, Lexington, and Washington, in the State of Georgia.

On motion of Mr. Forsyth,

Resolved, That the Library committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the sum appropriated for the salary of the Librarian of Congress; and for the contingent expenses of the library, and of allowing additional compensation to the librarian for services performed since the last session of Congress.

Ordered, That when the House adjourns it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, December 18, 1815.

Several other members, to wit: from the State of New-York, Thomas P. Grosvenor and John B. Yates, and from the State of Pennsylvania, John Ross; appeared, produced their credentials and took their seats; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to them by Mr. Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles,

Ordered, That the petition of Paul Revere & Son, presented on the 8th of March, 1814, be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Sargeant presented a petition of John Page and Joseph Ray, of Philadelphia, praying that the duties which they have secured to be paid on the importation of a quantity of goat skins, may be reduced; the said skins, through mistake, having been invoiced too high.

Mr. Glasgow presented a petition of sundry mechanics and others, inhabitants of the borough and county of York, in Pennsylvania, praying that the act imposing duties on various species of domestic manufactures, may be repealed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Taggart presented a petition of the general association of Congregational ministers in Massachusetts, praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Mr. Lyle presented a similar petition of sundry inhabitants of Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. Brown presented petitions from Daniel Colomy and Luther Gregory, respectively praying for pensions.

Mr. Comstock presented a petition of Levi Frisbie, praying for a pension.

Mr. Savage presented a petition of Humphrey Webster, also praying for a pension.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, presented sundry documents in support of the claim of a certain Samuel Jackaway, to a pension.

Mr. Woodward presented a petition of Isaac Hussey, praying for a pension.

Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio, presented a petition of William Bowyer, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

Ordered, That the petition of Philip Ulmer, presented on the 21st of October, 1814, and the petition of Stephen Post, presented the 4th of January, 1814, be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. King, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of different parts of the District of Maine, praying that one of the terms of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, may be removed from Wiscasset to Portland.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Taylor, of New-York, presented a petition of Rachel Ven, widow of Jacob Ven, deceased, late a soldier in the army, praying to be paid the bounty of \$50, which would have been paid to her husband had he been mustered in the regiment to which he belonged before his death.

Mr. Hammond presented a petition of David Jefferson Hopkins, late a soldier in the army of the United States, praying for the additional pay and the bounty land to which he conceives himself entitled.

Mr. Savage presented a petition of Peter Saily, praying compensation for three buildings lately situated in the town of Plattsburg, in the State of New-York, which were destroyed by the British



forces, because of their being used by the army of the United States, as store houses.

Mr. Savage also presented a petition of the supervisors of the county of Clinton, in the State of New-York, praying compensation for the Court-House and Jail of the said county, which were destroyed by order of general Macomb, during the invasion of Plattsburg by the British forces, in 1814.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Lattimore,

Ordered, That the petition of Andrew Montgomery, presented on the 1st of March 1815, be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Easton,

Ordered, That the petition of Kenzie and Forsyth, presented on the 11th of February, 1813, and the petition of Joseph Hertick, presented on the 17th of February, 1815, be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Milnor presented a petition of sundry watchmakers, residing in the city of Philadelphia, praying that the duties imposed on watches and parts of watches, imported from foreign countries, may be diminished.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Pleasants presented sundry documents in relation to the contested election of William M'Coy, which were referred to the committee of Elections.

Mr. Forsyth presented a petition of the Board of Trustees of the Orphan Asylum of the city of Washington, praying for an act of incorporation, and for a donation of certain public lots in the city of Washington.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee for the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Lyle,

Ordered, That the petition of John Pollock, presented on the 27th of February, 1815, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the petition of William Biggs, presented the 6th of December, 1808, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Lattimore,

Ordered that the petition of Martin Cole, presented the 29th of December, 1814, the petition of John F. McGrew, presented the 9th of January 1815, and the petition of Francis Stringer, presented on the 1st of March, 1815, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the Territory of Illinois, praying for pre-emption rights to the lands on which they reside.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, also presented a petition of the legislature of the Illinois Territory, praying that the claims of certain inhabitants of said Territory to pre-emption rights to lands, may be confirmed, and that some further provisions may be made relating to the selection of lands in said Territory, for the use of seminaries of learning.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, presented a petition of Charles McNabb, praying for a grant of land in satisfaction for services rendered as a sergeant in the revolutionary army.

Mr. Creighton presented a petition of Charles Markin, praying permission to change the location of a tract of land purchased of the United States, having erroneously entered a tract which he did not intend to purchase.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Brigham,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-road from the town of Worcester, through Millbury, to the town of Uxbridge, in the State of Massachusetts, to connect with the post-road leading from thence to Providence, in the State of Rhode-Island.

On motion of Mr. Gold,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire as to the judicial duties of the respective district Judges of the United States, whether the same have been in certain districts greatly increased since the establishment of the salaries of the judges therein; and whether the compensation at present allowed by law, be adequate to the discharge of the duties enjoined upon the Judges.

On motion of Mr. Robertson,

Resolved, That the committee on the Rules and Orders of the House, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appointing Clerks to the Standing Committees, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Jennings,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of changing the western limit of the Territory of Indiana, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Jennings, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Hardin, Mr. Hungerford, and Mr. Baer, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Easton,

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire, if any, what fur-



ther provisions, by law, are expedient to be made for ratifying the unconfirmed claims to land in the Territory of Missouri, and to provide for their location.

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands, be instructed to inquire, if any, what alterations or amendments, are necessary to be made in the act entitled, "An act for the final adjustment of land titles in the State of Louisiana and Territory of Missouri."

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Easton, which was read and ordered to lie on the table :

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of better regulating, by law, the leasing and working the public Lead Mines in the Territory of Missouri, in such manner as to secure the lessees in the quiet enjoyment of their leases, and to enable the government to collect its rents.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the bill making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia, during the years 1814 and 1815; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Yancey reported the said bill with amendments; which were read and concurred in by the House.

The said bill was further amended, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

On motion of Mr. McLean, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing by law, the appointment of suitable persons for the payment of military pensions, within those States where Commissioners of Loans are not appointed.

On motion of Mr. Throop,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-road from the town of Genoa, to the village of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga, and State of New-York.

An engrossed bill making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia, during the years 1814 and 1815, was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be "An act making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia, during the late war."

And that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate, and request their concurrence therein.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

## TUESDAY, December 19, 1815.

Mr. Parris presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the towns of Lovell and Fryeburg, in Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the township of Oxford, in Butler county and State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

On motion of Mr. Marsh,

Ordered, That the petition of John Tyler and Benjamin Tyler, junior, presented on the 17th of January, 1811, be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Marsh, Mr. Tate, Mr. Taul, Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Savage, were appointed the said committee.

Mr. Birdsall presented a petition of Henry Fanning, of the city of New-York, praying to be relieved from his imprisonment, being confined on judgments rendered against him at the suit of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Birdsall, Mr. Yates, Mr. Ruggles, Mr. Roane, and Mr. Southard.

Mr. Betts presented a petition of Zachariah Schoonmaker, paymaster of the 2d regiment of volunteer militia, lately in the service of the United States, praying to be released from the payment to the United States of a sum of public money placed in his hands for the payment of the said regiment, which he alleges to have been stolen from his trunk by some person unknown to him.

Mr. Gholson presented a petition of Wright King, praying compensation for his services in the militia of Virginia, lately in the service of the United States.

Mr. Desha presented a petition of Peter Sharer, praying payment to him of the arrearages of pay and rations due for the services of his son, who was an officer in the army, and killed in battle.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the petition of Rebecca Hodgson, presented on the 21st of November, 1811, be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Cady presented a petition of Caleb Stanley and John U. Smith, of Montgomery county, State of New-York, praying that the duties secured by them to be paid on a distillery may be remitted, as their said distillery was soon afterwards consumed by fire.



Mr. Sargeant presented a petition of George Simpson, cashier of the bank of Stephen Girard, in the city of Philadelphia, praying compensation adequate for his services and exertions in procuring and receiving subscriptions to the loan of 16,000,000 of dollars.

Mr. Kerr presented a petition of John Smith, praying that the penalty incurred by him in consequence of retailing spirits without a license, may be remitted, for reasons stated in the petition.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Smith, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of Patrick Hart, praying for an increase of his pension.

Mr. Gholson presented a petition of Thomas Warren, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the petition of Edwin C. Brown, presented on the 8th November, 1814, be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Ingham presented a petition of William Elliot, printer, of the city of Washington, stating that he was the lowest bidder for executing the printing business of the two Houses of Congress under a resolution of the last session, but that the contract was not given to him; and praying redress in the premises.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on Public Expenditures.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of John Redman Coxe, professor of chemistry in the university of Pennsylvania, praying that the duties

charged upon a set of chemical and philosophical apparatus imported by him, may be remitted; and that the minerals may be imported free of duty.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of the president and directors of the Merchant's Bank of Alexandria, praying for an act of incorporation.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee for the District of Columbia.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting statements of the importations in American and Foreign vessels, for one year ending on the 30th September, 1814, which were referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Newton, from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, reported a bill for the relief of Thomas and John Clifford, Elisha Fisher & Co. Thomas Clifford, and Thomas Clifford and Son, which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House on Thursday next.

Mr. Yancey, from the committee of Claims, made a detailed report on the petition of Jonathan B. Eastman, which was read: When

Mr. Yancey reported a bill for the relief of Jonathan B. Eastman, which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Yancey made a report in detail upon the petition of Jabez Hull, which was read: When

Mr. Yancey also reported a bill for the relief of Jabez Hull, which was read the first and second time and, together with the report last aforesaid, was committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Yancey also reported a bill to authorize the payment for property lost, captured, or destroyed by the enemy while in the military service of the United States; which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds,

Ordered, That the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, be discharged from a further consideration of the petition of John Pritchett.

Mr. Reynolds submitted the following resolution, which was read and rejected by the House:

Resolved, that the committee on the Public Lands, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the price of the public lands, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Easton,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, was modified and agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for better regulating the leasing and working the public lead mines and salt springs belonging to the United States, in such manner as to protect the lessees in the quiet enjoyment of their leases, and to enable the government to collect its rents.

On motion of Mr. Jewett,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post-route from Haverhill, in New-Hampshire, to Lyndon in Vermont, on the Passumpsie turnpike.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.



WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1815.

Two other members, to wit: from New-York, Victory Birdseye, and from Kentucky, Samuel M'Kee, appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to them by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Hulbert presented a petition of the manufacturers of cotton goods in the county of Berkshire, and State of Massachusetts, praying that measures may be adopted to preserve and encourage the cotton manufacturing establishments within the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Pleasants presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Powhatan county, in the State of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a post-route.

Mr. Jennings presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Franklin county, in the Territory of Indiana, also praying for the establishment of a post-route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. Barbour presented a petition of Joseph Biggers, praying compensation for his services as a militiaman, in the service of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Tucker presented a petition of the president and directors of the Central Bank of Georgetown and Washington, praying for an act of incorporation.

Mr. Tucker also presented a petition of the president and directors of the Bank of the Metropolis, also praying for an act of incorporation.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Powell presented a petition of Nathaniel Taylor, praying compensation for his improvements, made by the authority of the government of the United States, upon lands lying within the boundaries of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, which improvements were, as he conceives, destroyed by order of the agent of the United States, residing with the said tribe of Indians.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Powell, Mr. Hall, Mr. Milnor, Mr. Culpepper, and Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Robertson,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph Vidal, presented on the 11th of January, 1815, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Lattimore,

Ordered, That the petitions of William Collins, the petition of Elizabeth Collins, the petition of John Smith, and the petition of John Arden, respectively presented on the 10th of February, 1815, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the infirm, disabled, and superannuated officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, the late war, and the army of the United States, for the time being; which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, on the bill for the relief of Jonathan B. Eastman; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, on the bill for the relief of Jabez Hull; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lewis reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The remaining order was postponed.

And the House adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

### THURSDAY, December 21st, 1815.

Two members, to wit: from Rhode-Island, James B. Mason, and from New-York, Peter H. Wendover, appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to them by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Hulbert presented a petition of a committee appointed by the breeders of Merino sheep, and manufacturers of fine woollen cloths, residing in the county of Berkshire, and State of Massachusetts, praying that such measures may be adopted as will afford security and encouragement to the enterprise in which they are engaged.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Boss, presented a petition of William S. Rogers, a purser in the navy of the United States, praying to be relieved from paying to the United States, a sum of public money placed in his hands for the payment of the crew of the late frigate Adams, of which he was robbed upon the capture of that vessel.

Mr. Lyon, presented a petition of Sylvester Phelps and Charles Landon, praying compensa-



tion for a house which was consumed by fire while in the occupancy of a detachment of United States troops.

Mr. Jennings presented a petition of William M'Donald, praying to be paid for a quantity of forage furnished a detachment of mounted militia, in the service of the United States, in the year 1812.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Whiteside, presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of Lancaster county, in Pennsylvania, praying that the duties imposed upon domestic spirits may be repealed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Philadelphia, praying for the establishment of a National Bank.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on the subject of an uniform national currency.

On motion of Mr. Milnor,

Ordered, That the petition of Griffith Jones, presented on the 9th of December, 1807, be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Bassett presented a petition of Richard G. Morris, praying payment of two loan-office certificates, which he found among the papers of his father upon his death.

Mr. Huger presented a petition of Alexander H. Sanders, praying compensation for services as a soldier in the army of the United States prior to the year 1802.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the petition of the president and directors of the Potomac Company, presented on the 11th January, 1815, be referred to the committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Mayrant presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of the districts of Chesterfield and Kershaw, in South-Carolina, praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. Reynolds presented a petition of James Horne and Joshua Horne, praying that certain public lands in Lyle county and State of Tennessee, may be leased to them.

Mr. Jennings presented a petition of Antoine Drouet and Dillas, on behalf of themselves and other inhabitants of the Territory of Indiana, praying that certain lands may be set apart to satisfy claims to lands in said Territory which have been confirmed, and that further time may be given to locate the said claims.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. McLean, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the petition of Charles Reed, presented on the 21st of December, 1814, be referred to the committee of the whole House on the bill making compensation for property lost, captured, or destroyed while in the military service of the United States.

Mr. Yancey, from the committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Caleb Earl and John Keen, which was read, and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners ought *not* to be granted.

Mr. Yancey also made a report on the petition of John Armstrong, which was read, and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners ought *not* to be granted.

Mr. Yancey also made a report on the petition of John King, which was read, and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought *not* to be granted.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting statements of moneys transferred during the last recess of Congress from certain appropriations for particular branches of expenditure, to other branches of expenditure in the Navy Department, which were referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual statements of the duties of customs for the year 1814; of the sales of public lands for the year ending on the 30th of September, 1815; of the internal duties for the year 1814; of the amount of the direct taxes collected; of the amount of compensation received by the assessors under the acts of the 22d of July and 2d of August 1813; and of the official emoluments and expenditures of the officers employed in collecting the internal duties and direct tax during the year 1814; which were referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

An engrossed bill entitled "An act for the relief of Jonathan B. Eastman," was read a third time and passed.



Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk carry the said bill to the senate, and desire their concurrence therein.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Jabez Hull," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk carry the said bill to the senate, and desire their concurrence therein.

A message from the senate by Mr. Cutts, their secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The senate have passed the bill "making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia of the United States, during the late war," with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of this house.

The said amendments were then read and concurred in by the house.

Ordered, That the clerk acquaint the senate therewith.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Thomas and John Clifford, Elisha Fisher and Co. Thomas Clifford, and Thomas Clifford and Son; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Desha reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds,

The house resumed the consideration of the resolution submitted by him on the 11th instant, and the same being again read, was amended and agreed to by the house, as follows:

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating so much of the lands lying in the

State of Tennessee, known by the name of the "Congressional Reservation," as may be sufficient to extinguish the claims under land warrants, issued by the State of North-Carolina, agreeably to the 3d section of an act of congress of the 18th of April, 1806, entitled "An act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle claims to vacant and unappropriated lands within the same."

On motion of Mr. Darlington,

Resolved, That the committee appointed on so much of the message of the President of the United States as relates to roads and canals, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending prompt and efficient aid on the part of the general government to the company incorporated for the purpose of cutting a canal from the waters of the Chesapeake to those of the Delaware, commonly called "The Delaware and Chesapeake Canal."

On motion of Mr. Langdon,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Whitehall, in the State of New-York, to Rutland, in the State of Vermont: and also to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Whitehall aforesaid, to intersect at Greenville, in the State of New-York, the main post road from Albany, in the State of New-York, to Middlebury, in the State of Vermont.

The remaining order was further postponed,  
And the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, December 22, 1815.

Mr. Bradbury presented a petition of James Jewett, praying to be released from confinement in the jail at Portland, in the District of Maine, where he is confined on judgments rendered against him at the suit of the United States, which said judgments he is unable to pay.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Conner, and Mr. Betts.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of Samuel Rodman, praying that the duties secured by him to be paid on the importation of a quantity of whale oil, may be remitted.

Mr. Schenck presented a petition of sundry weavers in the county of Orange, in the State of New-York, praying that cotton goods, imported from places beyond the Cape of Good Hope may be prohibited, or that such measures may be adopted as will afford them security and encouragement.

Mr. Gold presented a similar petition from the Manlius Manufacturing Company in the State of New-York.

Mr. Condict presented a petition from the Manufacturing Association of New-Jersey, praying that the importation of cotton fabrics of a coarse texture may be absolutely or virtually prohibited.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Gold presented a petition of the president and directors of the Hamilton and Skaneateles Turnpike Company, praying that the said turnpike may be established as a post route.

Mr. Culpepper presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Cumberland county, in North-Caro-



lina, praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

On motion of Mr. Taylor of New-York,

Ordered, that the petition of Hannah Weed, presented on the 12th of December, 1813, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of Daniel Gould and others, of the State of Virginia, praying compensation for their services as militiamen, lately in the service of the United States.

Mr. Chappell presented a petition of Daniel Funchiss of South-Carolina, praying compensation for the transportation of the baggage of a detachment of militia lately in the service of the United States, and for provisions furnished said detachment.

Mr. M'Lean, of Kentucky, presented a petition of James Smith, praying compensation for a horse, saddle, and bridle, pressed into the military service of the United States, which has not been returned to him.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hungerford,

Ordered, That the petition of John T. Courtney and Samuel Harrison, presented on the 28th of January, 1814, be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Ross presented petitions of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Lehigh and Berks, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that stills holding less than 100 gallons may not be subject to the provisions of the acts imposing duties upon stills and distilled spirits.

Mr. Whiteside presented petitions from sundry mechanics of the borough of Lancaster, in Pennsylvania, praying that the excise laws may be repealed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Archer presented sundry documents in relation to the election and return of George Baer as one of the members of this house for the State of Maryland, which were referred to the committee of elections.

Mr. Archer also presented a petition of John Pidgeon,

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of Moses Rollins,

Mr. Alexander presented a petition of Frederick Busey,

Mr. Creighton presented a petition of Johnson Cook, respectively praying for pensions.

Ordered, that the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Yancey,

Ordered, That so much of the petition of William Thornton, presented on the 20th of February, 1815, as relates to his salary, be referred to the committee of Ways and Means: and so much thereof as relates to the privilege of franking, be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. Taylor, of New-York, presented a petition of Erastus Root, praying that the seat of John Adams, (whom he alleges has been unduly returned as one of the members of this House for the State of New-York,) may be vacated; and that he may be admitted to a seat in the House in the place of the said John Adams.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Elections.

Mr. Robertson, from the committee on the Public Lands, made a report on the petition of John W. Winn, which was read, and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House as follows:

Resolved, that the prayer of the petitioner ought *not* to be granted.

Mr. Robertson also made a report on the petition of Charles Markin, which was read: when

Mr. Robertson, reported a bill for the relief of Charles Markin, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Robertson, from the same committee, who were instructed by resolution of the 14th instant, to inquire into the expediency of granting rights of occupancy and pre-emption to persons actually settled on the first of October, 1816, upon lands obtained by treaty or conquest from the Creek Indians, made a report, which was read and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House as follows:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to grant rights of occupancy and pre-emption to such persons as shall settle on the public lands which have been obtained by treaty or conquest from the Creek Indians during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Yancey,

Resolved, That the committee to whom has been referred the revision and amendment of the rules and orders of the House, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting a rule to the following effect:

That after a claim has been heard upon its merits, and rejected by the House, it shall not be referred to a committee, unless the member presenting it shall state, that it is supported by addition-



al testimony, which in his opinion would produce a different decision of the House.

On motion of Mr. Henderson,

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to those persons claiming public lands in the Mississippi Territory, under an act of the legislature of the State of Georgia, passed January 7th, 1795, who have failed to compromise and make a settlement of their claims in conformity with the provisions of an act of Congress entitled, "An act for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi Territory," within the time therein limited, a further time to obtain the benefit of said last mentioned act.

On motion of Mr. Easton,

Resolved, That the committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of opening and improving the following roads, to wit: from Shawneytown to Kaskaskia, in Illinois; from the town of Hamilton in Ohio, to Vincennes, in Indiana; thence to the town of St. Louis, in Missouri; thence, by way of the post of Arkansaws, to the northern boundary line of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Crawford, from the joint committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill "making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia during the late war with Great Britain," and found the same to be duly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the commissioner of the General Land Office, transmitting a letter from the Register of the Land

Office and receiver of Public Moneys at Kaskaskia, accompanied with a list of persons who have had less than 400 acres confirmed to them, and a statement of claims for donations as heads of families, improvement rights, and militia rights, which were referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Crawford, from the joint committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had presented to the President of the United States the enrolled bill examined this day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making compensation for property lost, captured, or destroyed while in the military service of the United States; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson reported the same with amendments.

Ordered, that the said bill and amendments do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Gaston,

Resolved, that when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet again on Tuesday next.

And then the house adjourned until Tuesday next, 11 o'clock.

**TUESDAY, December 26, 1815.**

Another member, to wit: from Connecticut, Benjamin Tallmadge, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Bradbury presented a petition of sundry merchants in the District of Maine, praying for the establishment of a National Bank.

Mr. Hopkinson presented similar petitions from sundry inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Subject of an Uniform National Currency.

Mr. Ruggles presented a petition of sundry distillers in the town of Boston, and State of Massachusetts, praying that the acts imposing duties upon distilleries and upon distilled domestic spirits may be repealed.

Mr. Mason presented a petition of the Providence Association of mechanics and manufacturers, praying that the several acts laying duties upon domestic manufactures may be repealed.

Mr. Sargeant, presented a petition of the tallow-chandlers in the city of Philadelphia, praying that the act laying duties on mould tallow-candles, may be repealed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Mason presented a petition of a committee appointed by, and acting for and in behalf of the cotton manufacturers residing in Providence and its vicinity, in the State of Rhode-Island, praying that the importation of all cotton goods, (nankeens excepted,) the production of places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, may be prohibited; and that such additional duties may be laid on cotton goods of a coarse texture, imported from other countries, as will give to the petitioners the necessary protection and encouragement.

Mr. Southard presented a petition of J. R. Hardenbergh & Co. manufacturers of gun-powder, in the State of New-Jersey, praying that the importation of foreign gun-powder may be prohibited.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a petition of a committee of the manufacturers of cotton and woollen



goods in the city of Philadelphia and its vicinity, praying that additional duties may be imposed on the importation of woollen manufactures, and that a duty of 25 per centum ad valorem may be imposed on the importation of cotton goods from foreign countries.

Mr. Sargeant presented a petition of Jacob Ritter, jun. praying to be paid the drawback to which he conceives himself entitled, on the exportation of a quantity of sugar, in the year 1806.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Birdseye presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Onondaga county, in the State of New-York, praying for the establishment of a post-route.

Mr. Thomas Wilson presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of New-York and Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post-route.

Mr. Clendennin presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Columbiana county, in Ohio, praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

On motion of Mr. Clendennin,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of the State of Ohio, presented on the 18th of January, 1815, be referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Archer,

Ordered, That the petition of Mary Sears, presented on the 6th January, 1815, be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Hungerford presented a petition of James Spillman, praying compensation for property

which fell into the hands of the late enemy, in consequence of his being in the service of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the petition of Thomas Maxwell, presented on the 3d June, 1813, be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the petition of Abraham Welty, presented on the 27th January, 1814, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Robertson,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of the State of Louisiana respecting Requette Claims, presented on the 24th October, 1814, be referred to the committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Lattimore presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of the Mississippi Territory, praying that further time may be given to persons who have purchased lands of the United States, to complete their payments, and that the interest on certain payments may be remitted.

Mr. Lattimore also presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of the Mississippi Territory, praying that the lands in said territory which have been granted by the British government, and afterwards regranted by the Spanish government, may be confirmed to the holders under the latter grant.

Mr. Lattimore also presented a petition of Sarah Rowell, praying to be confirmed in her title to a tract of land in the Mississippi Territory.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Todd, his Secretary, as follows :

*To the Senate and House of  
Representatives of the United States,*

I lay before Congress copies of a proclamation notifying the convention concluded with Great Britain on the 3d day of July last, and that the same has been duly ratified : and I recommend to Congress such legislative provisions as the convention may call for on the part of the United States.

JAMES MADISON.

*December 23, 1815.*

Ordered, That the said message and convention be referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Taylor, of New-York, from the committee of Elections, made a report on the petition of Erastus Root, contesting the election of John Adams, one of the members for the State of New-York, which was read, and the resolutions therein contained were concurred in by the House, as follows :

1. Resolved, That John Adams is *not* entitled to a seat in this house.

2. Resolved, That Erastus Root is entitled to a seat in this house.

The said Erastus Root, thereupon appeared and took his seat, the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill making provision for three additional military academies, which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House on Thursday next.



An engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas and John Clifford, Elisha Fisher and Company, Thomas Clifford, and Thomas Clifford and Son," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk do carry the said bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Ross,

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to communicate to the House, if any thing, and what has been done in pursuance of the act of Congress, of the 18th of April, 1814, entitled "An act authorizing a subscription to the laws of the United States, and for the distribution thereof," and if any thing has occurred to delay or prevent the preparation, execution or distribution of the work, to whom, or to what cause it is attributable.

On motion of Mr. Lovett,

Resolved, That the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire whether Joshua Merrill is not entitled to an increase of pension from the grade of his disability, supported by documents heretofore presented to Congress.

The orders were postponed.

And the house adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, December 27, 1815.

Mr. Strong presented a petition of Benjamin Randall praying for an increase of the pension heretofore granted to him.

Mr. Yates presented a petition of Joseph J. Van Driesen, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. King, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of the York Cotton Factory Company, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that such protection and encouragement may be extended to the manufacturing establishments within the United States, as may, in the wisdom of Congress, seem meet and proper.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Chipman presented a petition of John H. Peaslee, Nathan B. Haswell, and Russell Jones, praying to be discharged from imprisonment, being confined on executions issued at the suit of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Chipman, Mr. Root, Mr. Smith, of Virginia, Mr. Cilley, and Mr. Noyes.

Mr. Lyle presented a petition of Sampson S. King, late a major in the army of the United States, stating that he is unable to settle his accounts, because of the loss of his vouchers by water, and praying that the accounting officers may be directed to settle his accounts in such manner as will be just and proper.

Mr. Desha presented a petition of Elihu Mather, late an adjutant in the militia service of the United States, praying compensation for his services as such.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Thomas Wilson,

Ordered, that the petition of Peter Audrain, presented on the 16th December, 1811, be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Ross presented petitions of sundry inhabitants of the county of Lehigh, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the several acts imposing

duties on distilleries, on domestic manufactures, and on retailers may be repealed, and that the direct tax may be augmented.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. M'Kee presented a petition of John Bate, praying that his lease for the United States saline, near the mouth of the Wabash River, in the territory of Illinois, may be extended, for reasons stated in the petition.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. M'Kee, Mr. Powell, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Baylies, and Mr. Moffit.

Mr. Pleasants from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported a resolution requesting the President of the United States to present medals to Captain James Biddle, and the officers of the sloop of war Hornet, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Friday next.

Mr. Pleasants also reported a bill rewarding the officers and crew of the sloop of war Hornet, for the capture and destruction of the British sloop of war Penguin; which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House on Friday next.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments reported by the committee of the whole House to the bill making compensation for property lost, captured, or destroyed while in the military service of the United States; and the said amendments being again read, were concurred in by the House.

A motion was then made, by Mr. Yancey, further to amend the said bill by inserting the following section:

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person, whether of cavalry, mounted militia, or vol-



unteers, who, in the late war aforesaid, has sustained damage by the loss of a horse, in consequence of the owner being dismounted, or separated and detached from the same, by order of the commanding officer; or in consequence of the rider being killed or wounded in battle, shall be allowed and paid the value of such horse, at the time he was received into the public service; deducting therefrom, the amount which has been paid, or may be claimed, for the use and risk of the same, while in the service aforesaid.

A motion was then made by Mr. Desha, to amend the said amendment by striking out the following words: "deducting therefrom the amount which has been paid or may be claimed for the use and risk of the same while in the service aforesaid."

And the question being taken thereon

It was determined in the negative. { Yeas 54.  
Nays 83.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, were

Mr. Adgate,  
Baer,  
Baker,  
Barbour,  
Bassett,  
Birdseye,  
Brooks.  
Burnside,  
Caldwell,  
Chappell,  
Clarke, N. C.  
Clendennin,  
Clopton,  
Comstock,  
Creighton,  
Darlington,  
Desha,

Mr. Forney,  
Griffin,  
Hahn,  
Heister,  
Henderson,  
Hungerford,  
Irwin, Pa.  
Jackson,  
Johnson, Va.  
Johnson, Ky.  
Kerr, Va.  
Love,  
M'Coy,  
M'Kee,  
M'Lean, K.  
M'Lean, O.  
Moore, S. C

Mr. Newton,  
Parris,  
Powell,  
Reynolds,  
Roane,  
Robertson,  
Ross,  
Schenck,  
Smith, Va.  
Southard,

Mr. Taul,  
Taylor, S. C.  
Thomas,  
Townsend,  
Wallace,  
Ward, N. Y.  
Wendover,  
Whiteside,  
Willoughby,  
Thos. Wilson,

Those who voted in the negative, were

Mr. Alexander,  
Archer,  
Atherton,  
Baylies,  
Betts,  
Birdsall,  
Boss,  
Bradbury,  
Breckenridge,  
Brigham,  
Brown,  
Burwell,  
Cady,  
Calhoun,  
Champion,  
Chipman,  
Clayton,  
Condict,  
Cooper,  
Crawford,  
Cuthbert,  
Davenport,  
Forsyth,  
Gaston,  
Gholson,  
Gold,  
Grosvenor,  
Hall,  
Hammond,  
Hawes,  
Herbert,

Mr. Hopkinson,  
Hulbert,  
Ingham,  
Jewett,  
Kent,  
King, Ms.  
King, N. C.  
Langdon,  
Law,  
Lovett,  
Lowndes,  
Lumpkin,  
Lyle,  
Lyons,  
Maclay,  
Marsh,  
Mason,  
Mayrant,  
Mills,  
Milnor,  
Moffit,  
Nelson, Ms.  
Noyce,  
Pickens,  
Piper,  
Pleasants,  
Reed,  
Rice,  
Root,  
Ruggles,  
Sargeant,

Mr. Savage,  
 Sheffey,  
 Smith, Penn.  
 Stanford,  
 Strong,  
 Stuart,  
 Sturges,  
 Taggart,  
 Talimadge,  
 Tate,  
 Telfair,

Mr. Vose,  
 Wheaton,  
 Wilcox,  
 Wilde,  
 Wilkin,  
 Williams,  
 Wm. Wilson,  
 Woodward,  
 Yancey,  
 Yates.....83.

The said bill being further amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting donations of 160 acres of land to all persons under the age of 18 years, and over 45 years, that have enlisted as regular soldiers in the army of the United States, to serve for five years, or during the late war; and who have, or shall receive an honourable discharge.

On motion of Mr. Root,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the post-road from Delhi to Meridith, and extending the Stamford and Roseville post-road to the village of Delhi, in the county of Delaware, and State of New-York.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the equitable liquidation of all claims against the quarter-master's department, for rations and forage furnished to any of the troops of the United States, either volunteers, militia, or regulars, by a citizen whose accounts or vouchers are informal.



The remaining orders were further postponed. And the House adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, December 28, 1815.

Mr Porter presented a petition of Abraham Markle, Gideon Frisbee, and their associates, stating that at the commencement of the late war with Great Britain, they were residents of Upper Canada, where they had emigrated from the United States, that upon the invasion of Canada, they joined the American army, by which they lost all their property, and praying for grants of land lying in the Territory of Indiana.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Porter, Mr. Throop, Mr. Jewett, Mr. Cilley, and Mr. Piper.

Mr. Comstock presented a petition of Thomas Rutter, praying to be relieved from the re-payment to the United States, of a sum of money paid by him to a purser in the navy; the receipt for which he lost, in consequence of being afterwards captured by the enemy.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Herbert,

Ordered, That the petition of the Washington Bridge Company, presented on the 26th September, 1814, be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Wendover presented a petition of the Silver Smiths and Jewellers, of the city and county of New-York, praying that the duty imposed on the domestic manufacture of silver plate and jewelry, may be repealed.

Mr. Wendover also presented a petition of the manufacturers of saddles, bridles, and harness, in

the city of New-York, praying that the duties imposed on the domestic manufacture of those articles may be repealed.

Mr. Wendover also presented a petition of the master hatters in the city of New-York, praying that the duties imposed on domestic manufactured hats, may be repealed.

Mr. Sargeant presented a petition of Edward Hallowell, merchant, of the city of Philadelphia, stating that the act passed at the last session of Congress for his relief, does not embrace his case, and praying that another act may be passed for his relief.

Mr. Jennings presented a petition of the Legislature of the Territory of Indiana, praying that certain manufacturers of domestic goods in said Territory, may not be subjected to the penalties provided for violations of the laws imposing duties on domestic manufactures, because of their ignorance of, or inability to comply with the requisitions of said laws.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Moffit presented a petition of the manufacturers of cotton goods, in the county of Rensselaer, and State of New-York, praying that the importation of cotton goods from places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, may be prohibited, and that the duties on cotton goods, imported from other places, may be increased.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Southard presented a petition of Caleb Puttney,

Mr. Stuart presented a petition of Emanuel Ebb, respectively praying for pensions.

Mr. Chappell presented a similar petition of Emanuel Ebb.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Herbert,

Ordered, That that the petition of William D. Beall, presented on the 4th December, 1812, be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Culpepper,

Ordered, That the petition of Alston Fort, presented on the 25th November, 1814, be referred to the same committee.

Mr. Culpepper presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland, and Robeson, in North-Carolina.

Mr. Love presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Salisbury, in North-Carolina, respectively, praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office, and Post-Roads.

Mr. Johnson, of Ken. presented a petition of Gabriel Winter, praying that the heirs of Elisha Winter, deceased, and the heirs of William Winter, deceased, may be confirmed in their claims to several tracts of land, lying in the State of Louisiana, and in the Territory of Missouri.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

r. Jennings presented a petition of the Legislature of the Territory of Indiana, praying that the said Territory may be erected into a State Government, and that the same be admitted into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States.



Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Jennings, Mr. M'Kee, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Reed, and Mr. Mcffitt.

Mr. Lowndes from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to enlarge the time for ascertaining the annual transfers and changes of property subject to the direct tax, and for other purposes; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

On motion by Mr. Yancey,

Ordered, That the committee of Claims be discharged from a further consideration of the petitions of John Baptiste Friebeau, Reuben Buckley, and Samuel Black, and that they be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Ordered, That the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, be discharged from a further consideration of the petition of Shubael Carpenter.

On motion of Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing by law, Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, and Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, ports of delivery.

On motion of Mr. Savage,

Resolved, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a new collection district from the districts of Vermont and Champlain, to be denominated the district of Whitehall, and to include all such shores and waters of Lakes Champlain and George, and the rivers connected therewith, as lie south of Basin Harbour, in the State of Vermont.

On motion of Mr. Kent,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Williamstown, in the county of Oneida, and State of New-York, to Henderson's Harbour, in the county of Jefferson.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of New-York,

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the time for issuing military land warrants for services during the revolutionary war, and locating the same on any unlocated parts of the fifty quarter townships, and the fractional quarter townships reserved by law for original holders of military land warrants.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual statement of the amount of duties and drawbacks on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into, and exported from the United States, during the years 1812, 1813, and 1814.

On motion of Mr. Mayrant,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Chesterfield court house, South-Carolina, by Loury's Mills, and by Picket's store, same State, to Wadesborough, in North-Carolina.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to authorize the payment for property lost, captured, or destroyed by the enemy, while in the military service of the United States," was read a third time.

And on the question—shall the bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative. { Yeas 113.  
Nays 15.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, were

Mr. Adgate,  
Alexander,  
Archer,  
Atherton,  
Baer,  
Baker,  
Bassett,  
Bateman,  
Betts  
Birdseye,  
Bradbury,  
Brooks,  
Burnside,  
Burwell,  
Caldwell,  
Calhoun,  
Champion,  
Chappell,  
Cilley,  
Clarke, N. C.  
Clayton,  
Clendennin,  
Clopton,  
Condict,  
Conner,  
Crawford,  
Creighton,  
Culpepper,  
Cuthbert,  
Darlington,  
Davenport,  
Desha,  
Forney,  
Gaston,  
Gholson,  
Gold,  
Griffin,  
Hahn,  
Hall,  
Hammond,

Mr. Hawes,  
Heister,  
Henderson,  
Herbert,  
Hopkinson,  
Huger,  
Hulbert,  
Hungerford,  
Jewett,  
Johnson, Va.  
Johnson, Ky.  
Kent,  
Kerr, Va.  
King, N. C.  
Langdon,  
Love,  
Lovett,  
Lowndes,  
Lyle,  
Lyon,  
Maclay,  
Mayrant,  
M'Coy,  
M'Kee,  
M'Lean, K.  
M'Lean, O.  
Mills,  
Moffitt,  
Moore, S. C.  
Mosely,  
Nelson, Ms.  
Newton,  
Noyes,  
Parris,  
Pickens,  
Piper,  
Pleasants,  
Powell,  
Reynolds,  
Roane,



Mr. Root,  
 Ross,  
 Ruggles,  
 Sargeant,  
 Savage,  
 Schenck,  
 Sheffey,  
 Smith, Pa.  
 Smith, Va.  
 Southard,  
 Stanford,  
 Stuart,  
 Sturges,  
 Taggart,  
 Taul,  
 Taylor, N. Y.  
 Taylor, S. C.

Mr. Telfair,  
 Thomas,  
 Throop,  
 Townsend,  
 Wallace,  
 Ward, N. Y.  
 Wendover,  
 Whiteside,  
 Wilcox,  
 Wilkin,  
 Williams,  
 Willoughby,  
 Thos. Wilson,  
 Woodward,  
 Yancey,  
 Yates.....113.

Those who voted in the negative, were

Mr. Baylies,  
 Brigham,  
 Brown,  
 Cady,  
 Forsyth,  
 Grosvenor,  
 King, Ms.  
 Law,

Mr. Mason,  
 Milnor,  
 Rice,  
 Strong,  
 Vose,  
 Wheaton,  
 Wilde.....15.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence therein.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the bill for the relief of the infirm, disabled, and superannuated officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war and the late war, and the army of the United States for the time being, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Desha reported the same with amendments, which were read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That the committee of Ways and Means have leave to set during the session of the House for one week.

The remaining orders were further postponed.

And the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, December 29, 1815.

Another member, to wit: from Maryland, Alexander C. Hanson, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat, the oath to support the constitution of the United States, being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Jewett presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Concord, in Vermont, praying that the mail may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. Root presented a petition of Nicholas Brown, praying for a pension.

Mr. Lovett presented sundry documents in support of the petition of Zenas Hastings.

Mr. Throop presented sundry documents in support of a claim to a pension by Charles Hagin.

Ordered, That the said petition and documents be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Tallmadge presented a petition of John Delafield, praying payment of certain loan-office certificates issued in the revolutionary war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Tallmadge, Mr. Root, Mr. Mason, Mr. Savage, and Mr. Clayton.

Mr. Wright presented a petition of Nicholas Bateman praying compensation for damages

committed on his property by the troops of the United States which were quartered in his vicinity in the year 1814.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Claims.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the legislature of the Mississippi Territory, praying that the fractional sections of public land in that territory may be subdivided.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

The Speaker also presented a petition of the legislature of the Mississippi Territory, praying that the officers and men who served under lieutenant-col. Nixon and major Hinds may receive payment for their services.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on Arrangements of Militia Expenses, incurred by States without authority of the general government.

The Speaker also presented another petition of the legislature aforesaid, praying that the said Territory may be erected into a State government, and that such State may be admitted into the Union.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The Speaker presented another petition of the legislature of the Territory aforesaid, praying that such inhabitants of their Territory as may have suffered losses by the hostile Indians, may be remunerated by grants of land out of the tracts lately ceded to the United States by the said Indians.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed on the 14th instant, on a similar petition from the said legislature.

Mr. Yancey, from the committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of William Morriset, which was read : when



Mr. Yancey reported a bill for the relief of William Morrisset; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Yancey also made a report on the petition of Andrew Montgomery, which was read, and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought *not* to be granted.

Mr. Lattimore, from the committee appointed on the 6th instant, on a petition of the legislature of the Mississippi Territory, and to whom was referred a petition of the inhabitants of said Territory respecting a census, made a detailed report, which was read: when

Mr. Lattimore reported a bill to enable the people of the Mississippi Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

Mr. Stanford, from the committee appointed to revise the rules and orders of the House, made a report, which was read and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Birdsall from the committee appointed on the petition of Henry Fanning, by leave of the House, reported a bill for the relief of Henry Fanning, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Friday next.

An engrossed bill entitled "An act for the relief of the infirm, disabled, and superannuated officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, the late war, and the army of the United States,

for the time being," was read the third time, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Throop,

Resolved, That the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the rate of pensions to officers and soldiers disabled in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain; and also, into the expediency of amending the law relative to the proof required from officers and privates in the militia to establish their claims to a pension.

On motion of Mr. Hammond,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the post road from the town of Maryland, in the county of Otsego, to the post office in the town of Milford, in said county, and of establishing a post road from the said town of Maryland, through the town of Otsego, to Hamburg post office in the town of Unadilla, in the said county of Otsego, and State of New-York.

On motion of Mr. Parris,

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the equitable liquidation of all claims for wages due the estates of such non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates as have died while in the service of the United States during the late war, upon the best evidence it may be in the power of the person or persons making application therefor, considering the nature of the claims respectively, to produce.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the bill, to enlarge the time for ascertaining the annual transfers and changes of property subject to the direct tax and for other purposes;

and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair and Mr. Condict reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House also resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the bill for the relief of Charles Markin; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Breckenridge reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making provision for three additional military academies, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Desha reported that the committee had made some progress in the said bill, but not having time to go through the same, had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee have leave to sit again on the said bill.

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet again on Tuesday next.

Mr. Forsyth, from the committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to regulate the commerce between the territories of the United States and his Britannic majesty, according to a convention concluded on the 3d day of July, 1815; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Reynolds, which was read and disagreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of subdividing the quarter sections of land offered



for sale; and also into the expediency of allowing a greater discount for the prompt payment of the purchase money.

The remaining orders were further postponed. And the house adjourned until Tuesday, the 2d of January next.

## TUESDAY, January, 2d, 1816.

Mr. Pickering presented a petition of the manufacturers of leather, in Essex county, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the tax imposed on the manufacture of leather may be repealed.

Mr. Sargeant presented petitions of sundry inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, praying that the excise laws may be repealed.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of William Marsh, praying to be paid a bill of exchange drawn on the secretary of war, and by him protested, which bill was given for munitions of war furnished the army in New-Orleans.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Conner presented a petition of William Bezeau, praying that a special act may be passed authorizing his naturalization, as a citizen of the United States, for reasons stated in the petition.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Conner, Mr. Wilkin and Mr. Tallmadge.

Mr. Parris presented a petition of a committee on behalf of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the 21st regiment of infantry, of the army of the United States, praying that they may have the privilege of locating the land to which they, and those who may have left the said regiment are entitled, in one entire body.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. King, of Massachusetts presented a petition of sundry manufacturers of cotton and woollen goods in the town of Brunswick, and District of Maine, praying that the importation of all cotton goods from India may be prohibited, and that additional duties may be imposed on cotton goods imported from other countries; also, that the importation of coarse woollen goods may be prohibited.

Mr. Clayton presented a similar petition from sundry manufacturing establishments on the Brandywine River and its vicinity, in the State of Delaware, in behalf of themselves and others interested in similar establishments.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Wendover presented a petition of Frances Ann Ward, praying that some provision may be made for the support of herself and family, in consequence of the loss of her late husband who was killed in the service of the United States.

Mr. Condict presented a petition of Joseph Wheaton, praying that he may be paid the balance of an award in his favour and against the United States.

Mr. Pleasants presented a petition of Thomas Waide, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States, praying to be allowed and paid the sum of 100 dollars deducted from his pay for want of his vouchers which fell into the hands of the enemy at the late invasion of Plattsburg.

Mr. Cuthbert presented a petition of David Lewis, deputy collector of the customs for the district of St. Mary's, in the State of Georgia, praying compensation for losses sustained by him when engaged in removing the public property from St. Mary's during the late invasion of that

place, and for his services in taking care of said property.

Mr. Tallmadge presented a petition of Haffield White, praying to be allowed and paid the sum of 250 dollars which he lost while an officer in the revolutionary army.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Chittenden county in Vermont.

Mr. Burnside presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Centre county, in Pennsylvania, respectively praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Mr. Burnside also presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Northumberland, Union, and Mifflin, in Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. Clayton presented a petition of Allen M. Lane, one of the surviving officers of the revolutionary army, praying that the half pay for life, which was solemnly promised to him by the Congress of 1780, may now be granted to him, substantially, to commence from the time of the reduction of that army.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of Elizabeth Morgan, widow of captain Jacqueline Morgan, who died while in the army of the United States, praying to be placed on the pension list.

Mr. Stephenson presented a petition of William Pruett, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of the Stockhold-



ers of the Columbian Insurance Company in Alexandria, praying for an act of incorporation.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of the members of a masonic society in Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, under the name of the Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, praying that they may be authorized by lottery to raise a sum of money, to be applied to the building of a house for the use of a public museum.

Mr. Lewis presented petitions of sundry inhabitants of the State of Virginia, praying that an act may be passed to incorporate the Merchants' Bank of Alexandria.

Mr. Robertson presented a petition of David Porter, a captain in the navy of the United States, praying that he may be allowed the exclusive privilege of navigating, for a limited time, the waters of the District of Columbia with vessels built on his plan, and worked by animal power.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio, presented a petition of Charles Murray, praying for a pre-emption right to a tract of land on which he resides.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of the trustees of Greene academy, in the Mississippi Territory, praying that the moneys arising from the rents of a tract of land set apart for the use of schools in that territory, may be paid to them for the benefit of their academy.

Mr. Lattimore also presented a petition of Abraham M. Scott, Thomas Grimbball, Joseph J. Scott, and Alexander J. Scott, in opposition to the petition presented from the heirs and representatives of Henry Willis, deceased.

Mr. Lattimore also presented petitions of Mary Sizemoor and Arthur Sizemoor, and of Margaret

Powel and Patsy Dyer, praying to be confirmed in their respective titles to several tracts of land in the Territory of Mississippi.

Mr. Jennings presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the Territory of Indiana, praying for rights of pre-emption to the lands on which they reside.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Lattimore also presented a petition of the inhabitants of that part of the Mississippi Territory, which lies adjacent to the nation of Creek Indians, praying indemnification for losses sustained by the depredations of the said Indians, out of the lands lately acquired from said Indians.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed on the 14th instant, on a similar petition from the legislature of the Mississippi Territory.

Mr. Stephenson presented a petition of the legislature of the Territory of Illinois, praying that certain evils existing in the judicial system of the said territory may be remedied, and that they may be empowered in future to pass laws regulating the courts of said territory.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Robertson, from the committee on the Public Lands, made a report on the petition of the president and commissioners of the town of Mobile, which was read, and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to *withdraw* their petition.

Mr. Robertson also made a report on the petition of James Horne, and Joshua Horne, which was read, and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners ought *not* to be granted.

Mr. Wright from the committee on that part of the President's message which relates to an arrangement of the militia expenses incurred by States without the sanction of the general government, reported a bill to authorize the settlement and payment of certain claims for the services of the militia, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

Mr. Bradbury, from the committee appointed on the petition of James Jewett, by leave of the House, reported a bill to authorize the discharge of James Jewett from his imprisonment, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, communicating such particulars as are known to the Department of State concerning the publication of a new edition of the laws of the United States, in obedience to a resolution of the 26th ultimo, which was ordered to lie on the table.

An engrossed bill, entitled, "An act for the relief of Charles Markin," was read a third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence therein.

An engrossed bill, entitled, "An act to enlarge the time for ascertaining the annual transfers and changes of property subject to the direct tax, and for other purposes," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence therein.



The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making provision for three additional military academies; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair and Mr. Desha reported that the committee had made further progress in the said bill, but not having time to go through the same had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee have leave to sit again on the said bill.

The remaining orders were further postponed.

And the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1816.

Mr. Taggart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Halifax, in Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Condict presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Seneca and Ontario counties, in the State of New-York, praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. Sargeant presented a petition of Charles Stewart, late commander of the frigate Constitution, on behalf of himself, and the officers and crew of the said frigate, setting forth that during the late war with Great Britain, he captured the British ship the Levant, and sent her into a port under the jurisdiction of the government of Portugal, from whence she was forcibly retaken by the British forces; and praying that the value of said ship may be paid to himself, his officers, and men, as prize money.

Mr. Ingham presented a petition of John M'Caully, prize agent to the officers and crew of brig Syren, praying to be paid for a vessel captured by the said brig, during the late war with the Bey and Regency of Tripoli, which was afterwards taken into the naval service of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Archer,

Ordered, That the petition of Edward Kean, presented on the 30th of November, 1812, be referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of sundry manufacturers of domestic goods, in Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying that the several acts laying duties on domestic manufactured goods may be repealed.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Yancey, from the committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of William F. Rogers, which was read, and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought *not* to be allowed.

Mr. Yancey also reported a bill for the relief of George S. Wise, which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Tucker, from the committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill authorizing a subscription for an edition of such of the laws of the United States as relate exclusively to the District of Columbia; which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.



The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the annual statement of contracts made by the Navy Department in the year 1815, which were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Desha,

Resolved, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing, by law, a port of entry at Maysville, in the State of Kentucky.

On motion of Mr. Burnside,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Bellefont, Pennsylvania, through Birmingham and Burgoe's Gap, to Ebensburg, in Cambria county, in the said State.

On motion of Mr. Birdseye,

Resolved, That the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the post road from Onondaga, in the county of Onondaga, to Cortlandt village, in the county of Cortlandt; and of establishing, instead thereof, a post road from Jamesville, in the county of Onondaga, through the villages at Pompey East-hill, and at Pompey West-hill, Tully, Preble, and Homer, to Cortlandt village, in the town of Homer, county of Cortlandt, and State of New-York.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, on the bill making provision for three additional military academies; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Desha reported the same with sundry amendments, which were again read at the Clerk's table, and concurred in by the House.

The said bill was further amended, and



On motion of Mr. Hulbert,

Ordered, That it be re-committed to the committee on Military Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the estimates of appropriations necessary for the service of the year 1816, which were referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

The remaining orders were further postponed, And the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 4, 1816.

Mr. Baylies presented a petition of the manufacturers of cotton goods, in the county of Plymouth, and State of Massachusetts, praying that such measures may be adopted as will afford security and encouragement to the cotton manufactories within the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Mills presented a petition of sundry distillers in the State of Massachusetts, praying that a drawback may be allowed on the exportation of domestic spirits.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Tate presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Hampshire county, in Virginia, praying that the mails may not be opened or transported on Sundays.

Mr. King, of North-Carolina, presented a similar petition, from sundry inhabitants of New-Hanover county in the State of North-Carolina.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.



Mr. Lewis presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Alexandria, praying that a court-house, a jail, and sundry public offices, for the use of the county of Alexandria, may be erected at the expense of the general government.

Mr. Lewis also presented a petition of the Mechanic Relief Society of Alexandria, praying that they may be authorized, by lottery, to raise money for the purpose of erecting a school-house for the education of the children of the mechanics of said town.

Mr. Lewis also presented a petition of the trustees of the Alexandria academy, praying that the banks in Alexandria who have applied, or may hereafter apply for charters, or extension of charters, may be compelled to subscribe ten thousand dollars each in the stock of said academy.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Cannon presented a petition of Robert Hays, praying compensation for sundry property which fell into the possession of the Indians in the year 1789, while engaged on public business.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Clark, of Kentucky, presented a petition of the Kentucky Abolition Society, praying that a tract of vacant and unappropriated lands may be set apart for the residence of free negroes and mulattoes, and that they may be transported to the said lands at the public expense.

Mr. Speaker presented a petition of Seth Hunt, in his own right, and as agent for others, representing their claims to sundry tracts of land in the Mississippi Territory, derived under the government of the late British province of West-Florida; stating a willingness to accede to the compromise